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AFRICA: LEADERS AND PEOPLE

JOMO Kenyatta, the most powerful African in Kenya, is the president of the Kenya African Union. He is also president of the Kenya Teachers College, which he took over from its founder, Peter Koinange. Jomo's college stands no comparison in academic status with Cambridge, Harvard or Columbia where Koinange studied or with the London School of Economics where Jomo studied under the distinguished anthropologist, Malinowski. But in the mud-and-wattle huts that constitute the college, at Githunguri near Kiambu, young Africans have been learning their first lessons in African Nationalism. Picture on right shows Jomo (in hat) showing his young hopefuls to the British journalist, Negley Farson. Right is a portrait of Jomo who is almost a god to his people.

EARLY in 1904 Samuel Maharero, Chief of the proud Hereros of South-West Africa, having lost his grim battle with the German oppressors of his people came to Bechuanaland with a little over 1,100 of his leading headsmen and whatever cattle they could bring. Here, the great chief Tshekhedi of the Bamangwato welcomed the fugitives and gave them land. Frederick Maharero (at right) son of Samuel is still the recognised chief of the Hereros, who have never ceased to pray and agitate for the return of their chief. Under his able leadership the Hereros have prospered in Bechuanaland and grown in numbers to 14,000.

The Hereros have always respected their women. Picture on the left shows two of them—tall, dark and graceful—going about their household tasks (at Mahalpye where Chief Frederick lives) in their charmingly voluminous Victorian print dress, they had copied from the wives of the German missionaries.

BLACK MAN IN REVOLT

• SEE PAGE 5 •

The Cult Of Camouflage

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BY GITA GHATAK

ONLY now do we hear so much of the word 'camouflage'. It is indispensable to modern warfare, but is it dispensable in life? In the field of battle camouflage is the improvised art of concealing or disguising the guns and tanks and the instruments of destruction, human or otherwise. But in the far more perennial fields of society, have we not been pastmasters in the art of camouflaging?

Yet never till now has there been a positive cult for it, deliberately pursued and applied with such intensity of zeal, that it would put the warrior to shame to see him beaten at his own game.

New and yet more novel methods of camouflaging are seen everyday. The cult of it starts in extending the province of its influence from the physical and material world to the world of feelings and emotions. The masking of one's emotions is now considered a great part of one's education. The ape never dies in us, though we may claim to have shed our degradation at a very early date of our origin. Why should we want to go dressed as a Historical Queen or a Shakespearian clown to a party. What brings in us a desire to mask our shamelessness under the now controllable blush? The masques so much in vogue in the 16th and 17th centuries were pageant plays, with an abundance of lights and torches and much scenic splendour. The actors in this satisfied the sense of the marvellous, by acting with masks to represent mythological deities and personified virtues.

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We can go far beyond this to trace the literal history of masks. The female actor in order to appear more female than monster was given a mask in ancient tragic performances of Greece and Rome. The art of subtle make-up was there in the shape of war paint amongst savages, and the actors and spectators were alike innocent of its great charm and power. Alongside of tragedy-masks there were comedy-masks—but judging from the pictorial effects, it is difficult to decide which had a greater comic appeal. We have heard of Japanese masks and seen our own masks used annually at the great pageant shows e.g. The Ram Leela.

Reverting to the memory of childhood, it would seem the mask of Ravan constituted a pageantry of fear by itself and lasted for the rest of the as a helpful bogey to aid exasperated mothers in bringing round naughty children. To compensate for the awe-inspiring spectacle of Ravan's mask there were a host of others, viz., Hanuman and his kindred folk. The inalienable characteristics of the ranks in any army are very well represented in Hanuman's forces, how disagreeably amusing and what a crude sense of mischief!

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In modern Indian life there has been no attempt to prolong the life of the mask by rejuvenating it. But in the West the fancy dress and the masked ball are legitimate descendants of the pageant masks. From the desire to appear otherwise than you are, and always in the ascending scale of beauty, came the desire for make-up. On the stage we no longer revert to linen or paper coverings for the face, we just carry the toilet table to the green room and reinforce the white or the red or the black with a few more shades; and lo and behold, face to face with all the Paul Prys and Mrs. Grundys in the auditorium, stands one of their very own, changed beyond recognition into Cleopatra or Marie Antoinette or Malvolio.

In social life this very potent magic works such wonders, that now it is possible to make the career of your plain daughters quite plain-sailing. The fast-ageing wife manages to hold her truant husband in leash by the thankful aids of the chemist's shop and con-

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WEEK-END FUN

During the course of his examination, a psychologist asked a prospective patient, "What is the difference between a little boy and a dwarf?"

"Well, that depends," the patient replied thoughtfully.

"What do you mean?"

"The dwarf might be a girl."

* * *

The small son of a Hollywood writer had reached the age where Pa and Ma felt it was time to acquaint him with the facts of life, and they arranged with him to meet with the family doctor. The youngster listened attentively while the medico mumbled the full birds-and-bees routine. When the doctor had finished, he asked the boy if there were any questions he wanted to ask and if he understood everything. The kid said, "Sure, I understand it all, but what's it got to do with me? I'm going to be a real estate broker."

* * *

My 12-year-old daughter, taking me by the hand, led me into the living room saying, "Dad, I would like to talk over the facts of life with you!"

We sat down on the sofa. I waited uneasily and after a brief pause she said, "Don't you think my allowance should be raised from 25 cents to a dollar?"

* * *

Seems a proud old Simba collared an antelope on the edge of the jungle. "Who is the King of Beasts?" the lion asked with a roar.

"You are, O mighty lion," gulped the antelope as he raced wildly away.

The lion then cornered a wise and ancient chimp. He repeated his question.

"Now what monkey couldn't answer that," the chimp grinned. "You are, of course."

In a happy mood, the lion padded along. He bumped into a huge, bad-tempered elephant. "Who is the King of Beasts?" Simba demanded.

The elephant's answer was to pick the lion up in his trunk, whirl him around three or four times, and then casually toss him into a bramble patch 50 feet away.

Bruised and battered, Simba somehow regained his feet. "Just because you don't know the answer," he growled, "you don't have to lose your temper."

* * *

A movie patron rushed up to the manager storming, "What's the idea of letting a lion into your theatre?"

"A lion!" gasped the manager. "You must be mistaken."

"Oh, no, I'm not," was the retort. "He sat right next to me. Come see for yourself."

The manager followed down the aisle, and sure enough there sat the lion.

"See here!" snapped the manager. "What are you doing here?"

The lion looked around calmly and explained, "Why I liked the book so much I thought I would enjoy the movie."

* * *

Explaining to a film director why he muffed the first line of a speech on the set, Keenan Wynn said: "My tongue just got wrapped around my eyetooth and I couldn't see what I was saying."

* * *

An Indian had gone to see the doctor, who, after examining him, told him to be careful about what he ate—in fact, not to eat at all until he got an appetite Meeting the Indian a few days later, the doctor asked how he felt.

"Oh, I feel fine now," he replied, "I wait one day, appetite no come, wait two day, appetite no come, wait three day, appetite no come, get so hungry eat anyway."

"But, madam, I'm afraid you're making a terrible mistake," protested the noted composer and conductor. "I am a doctor, certainly, but I'm a doctor of music."

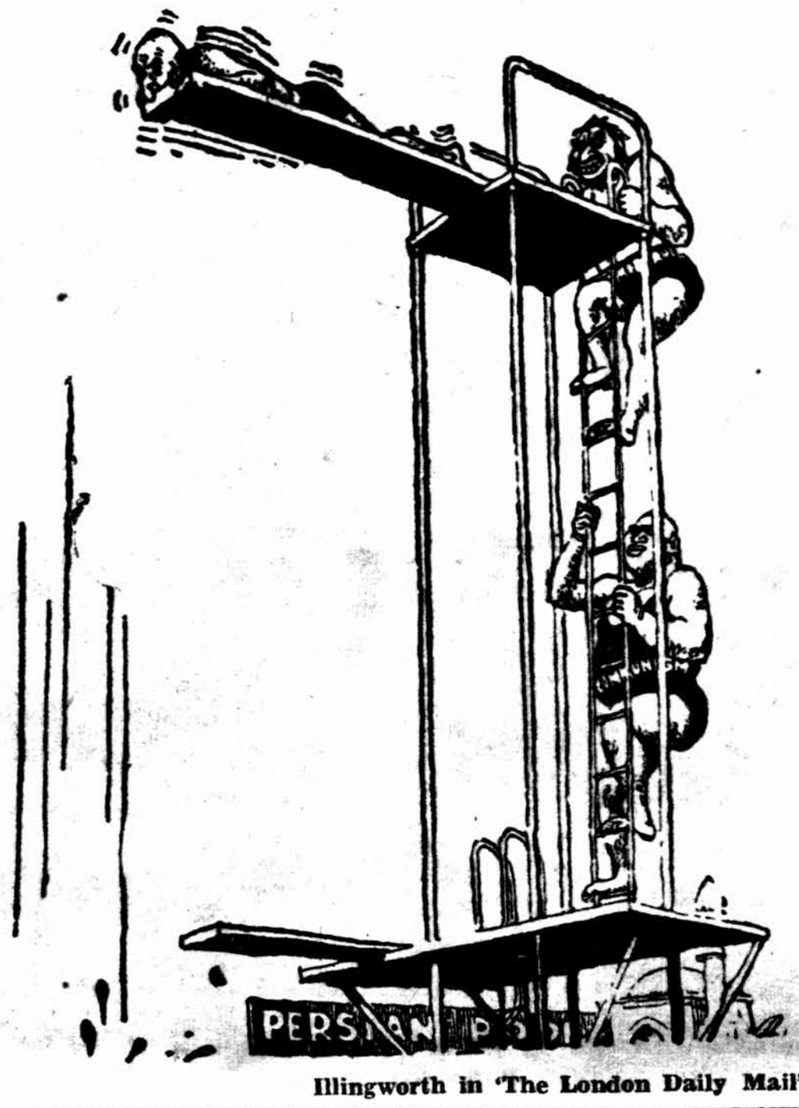
"That's why I came to you,' replied the old lady. "I have a singing in my ears."

A woman went in to see a psychiatrist with a duck under her arm.

"What's your problem, madam?" the doctor asked her.

"It's not me," said the woman. "It's my husband. He thinks he's a duck."

'TOUGH AT THE TOP'



Illingworth in 'The London Daily Mail'.

LISTENING-IN

BY E. D. N. PAVRI

LIKE her American counterpart, these days the Indian housewife is in the habit of putting on the radio at full blast while she is busy with her household chores.

While I credit her with a power of concentration which is double-barrelled, enabling her to listen-in to the music, talk or news bulletin broadcast the while she is rummaging in the kitchen with pots and pans, surely that is not the way to listen to the radio.

I know many women claim they can do two things at the same time—talk as well as knit. But, knitting probably is a mechanical affair; and, pardon me, so is gossip—talking does not require much effort of the brain!

ONE GOOD

Anyway, if you must listen to music, that is not the way. You cannot listen-in to music on the radio and at the same time do your letter-writing, read the newspaper or novel or just talk. That is being unfair to the music and to the job in hand. In fact, it is a sacrilege; a vandalism. You are insulting the composer and the radio artiste who is trying to do justice to the music; you are paying scant respect to the talker and his carefully prepared and delivered speech. Music listened-in that way is not going to uplift your soul. And surely, that half-hearted talk will not broaden your outlook!

In spite of these vandals there is no doubt that radio has done much to popularise music. There was no taste for classical music among the British people, some fifteen or twenty years ago. Thanks to the taste for music developed by the wireless, there is now a far greater response to concerts of classical music over there than ever before.

PLAN IT

Radio listening should be planned beforehand. It should not be a haphazard twiddling of knobs. Too many people exhibit a "grasshopper mind" tendency where the radio is concerned. They hop, flip and jump from station to station. A snatch of accordeon music here and a bit of Brahms there, followed closely on its heels by a 'bhajan mandli' with the final dash of a 'ghazal' vying for favour with Bing Crosby!

Why not settle beforehand what station you are going to log? Newspapers and radio periodicals give advance information of such programmes and help you select your programmes. Once you have decided to listen-in to one programme, stick to it. If it seems to bore you; if the artiste gives you the creeps, at least give the programme a fair trial.

WORST OFFENDERS

Listen-in to that Beethoven symphony in its entirety; do not let extraneous interferences come in the way of your enjoyment of the music. The worst offenders or rather intruders in listening-pleasure are the ringing telephone and door-bells and the honking of motor horns outside. Shut out the outside cacophony by closing the windows. You may, if you so desire, put down the telephone receiver from the hook!

Personally, I have found—as have done countless others — that the best way to listen-in to music is to relax in an arm-chair or curl up on a sofa and switch off the lights; or, shut the eyes, if it is day-time.

If you cannot listen to your radio with the full concentration that is due to it, why waste electricity? I agree with Colin Taylor, England's prominent composer-pianist, when he says: "Wireless should either be attentively listened to or it should be switched off." At least, think of your neighbours' nerves! Remember, music is not noise.

A Phase Of Diplomacy

BY "P"

IN the process of a Republican President taking over the tenancy of the White House in Washington from a Democrat in the third week of January next, changes in America's ambassadors in various world capitals are predicted. If policy matters more than the popularity of an envoy in a country, then the change is inevitable.

In Great Britain, the practice is somewhat different. Change of Government does not lead to shifting of an envoy, unless he himself expresses a desire for a change.

Most diplomats do only routine work at their post. Important men are sent to world capitals to carry out special work, to build up relations on special lines. Today, India is all-important in the eyes of Americans as far as Asia is concerned, on account of Chiang's China passing out of their control. Naturally, a careful selection is made of the man who is sent here to represent Uncle Sam. For the last eleven years, we had many American representatives in New Delhi. Of them, William Phillips and the present Ambassador Chester Bowles are outstanding men. They had been most sympathetic towards India, while sacrificing none of the interests of their own country. In them, we find a desire to help and be helped in turn.

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The first and foremost job of a diplomat is to win the confidence of the people of the country where he serves. But that takes time. Yet, it has somehow become a common thing nowadays to transfer diplomats from country to country all too soon. They are not allowed to stay in a country even for a fairly reasonable period and work, in order to create that confidence between their country and the Government to which they are accredited. Still, the most successful diplomats are those who stayed long in a place. Even ten or twenty years are not much. In these matters, the British seemed to have been wise a century ago. Historical records prove it. Take the case of a British Ambassador Lord Cowley who represented his country in Paris from 1851 to 1867. Again, his successor Lord Lyons was in the French capital for twenty years. That showed how in 36 years the British Embassy in France saw only one change in its incumbent. That was a healthy practice, well appreciated in those times. In the case of a diplomat who stays long enough in a capital and wins the confidence of the local government, he comes to be regarded even as an 'older statesman.' Not only the local statesmen will consult an ambassador of that type even on the internal affairs of their country, but they regard him as one of their own! That way, the more the age, the more the experience, the longer the stay, the greater the success in office for a diplomat.

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The State Department in Washington must certainly know all these facts. Still, American diplomats seem to be mostly 'roving ambassadors,' as the term goes. Why are they frequently moved from place to place many wonder. Unless new policies are to be carried out by them, why make the change? A new diplomat has the task of 'settling down' and that takes time. Equally, the Government of the country to which he is credited, takes time to study him. Secondly, if a diplomat is seriously engaged in carrying out a particular policy that is entrusted to him to see through, a sudden recall means break in the work. It might be even difficult for his successor to carry out that policy in the true spirit in which his predecessor had been handling the job.

Diplomats are not always 'angels,' they are liable to err. It might not be always a question of their erring with the Government to which they are accredited, but also erring in implementing the policy of their own government. In such cases, there is

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LIGHT ON THE 'DARK' CONTINENT

Dr. G. S. Ghurye Poses Problem Of Race Relations In Negro Africa

BY G.N. ACHARYA

AFRICA is awake. This va t continent of 11,262,000 square miles is pulsating with new life. On the Mediterranean, from Egypt to Morocco peoples are on the march struggling and striving towards a new order. Southwards, in Kenya facing the Indian Ocean and in South-West Africa facing the Atlantic, ancient tribes are engaged in a grim effort to throw off the shackles of ages. Down through to the Cape, an unique campaign is on to assert the dignity of Man.

Dr. G. S. Ghurye, professor of Sociology in the Bombay University School of Economics and Sociology, in the course of a brochure just published suggests that racial tensions in Africa, take only second place to Korea in the current affairs of the world. Even the casual reader of daily newspapers is bound to agree with this view. And yet, considering India's deep interest in African affairs, there is very little knowledge about Africa, its history, its leaders and its problems.

Africa is called the dark continent. The darkest thing about this so-called dark continent is the record of depredation, domination and penetration, by the white races of Europe. Examining the Ethnic background of the Negrillos or Pygmies of the Congo, Dr. Ghurye traces evidences of "white pressure" on the "dark races" in the Upper Palaeolithic age—between 25,000 B.C. and 10 000 B.C.

SLAVE TRADE BEGINS

But for the purposes of modern history and current problems, the story of Africa begins in 1460 when the Portuguese established the first European settlement along the Senegal coast, followed by another further south, at Elmina on the Gold Coast in 1842. The same period also saw the beginnings of the slave trade which was stepped up after the invention of the cotton gin by Eil Whitney in 1793. The trans-Atlantic traffic in human cargo intensified with the rapid spread of cultivation in the Southern States of America and went on till it was ended by the American civil war in 1863. George Padmore in his book "How Britain Rules Africa" cites figures of the slaves captured and transported during several years and says that "it has been estimated that 16,000,000 Africans were transported to the Western Hemisphere." It is hardly necessary here to touch on the "horrors and barbarity" which characterised the slave trade. Padmore cites authorities to show that half of them died before reaching their destination.

The ending of the slave trade saw no end to the exploitation of the African. The story of rubber and its exploitation in the Belgian Congo makes hair-raising reading. H. G. Wells in his book, "Work, Wealth and the Happiness of Mankind" states that in the Belgian Congo the native population was reduced from over 20,000,000 in 1890—some observers, among them the English explorer Stanley, placed it at 40,000,000—to 8,500 000 when an official census was taken in 1911. There seems to be no figures for the French Congo. But in a debate which took place in the French Chamber on February 19 to February 21, 1906, it was stated that according to official documents in one region alone 20,000 natives out of the 40,000 who had lived there were destroyed in two years." Wells also cites a traveller who wrote: "there is not an inhabited village left in four days' steaming through a country formerly so rich, today utterly ruined"; and of another who travelled up the Congo for weeks without meeting a single human being, past "long miles of ruined, mouldering villages thickly strewn with skeletons."

Wells summarised the story thus: "Of course, there were atrocities, tens of thousands of them, there were intended to be — they saved cartridges. And they were filthy and bestial beyond description."

TOTAL DESTRUCTION

There has always been this difference between the consequences of entry of the white man on the scene in Africa and Asia. In Asia the white conquerors came up against more advanced peoples, who knew when to retreat. But the African races fought till they could fight no more. One comes across the same story everywhere. The results of the campaign of the Germans against the Hereros, the Namas (or Hottentots according to the European nickname) and the Berg-Damaras in the early years of the present century are thus summarised by Freda Troup in her book "In Place of Fear":

> **"The cost of the triumph of white over black, of civilization over barbarism, was to the white man some 1,400 lives and £26,500,000 in money-value. The losses to the black man were incalculable. Only 15,000 starving fugitive Hereros remained of between 80,000 and 90,000 souls when Von Trotha's order was reversed; more than half of the Hottentots and Berg-Damaras perished; they lost all their lands, all their cattle, all their liberty, their tribal cohesion, their cultural inheritance, their very existence as human beings."**

These horrors are not recounted here as chapters from a dead past to stir unpleasant memories. The wrongs done as a result of the Herero war still remain. In 1904, Samuel Maharero the Chief of the Hereros having lost his battle with the Germans in South-West Africa, came to live in Bechunaland. "With the party went a young sub-chief, Hosea Kutako, deeply religious and proposing to enter the ministry. Samuel, however, sent back the young man to the German terror, charging him with the duty of leading the remnants of the people there. Hosea accordingly relinquished his personal hopes and took up the burden of leadership to which he remained faithful in the half century that followed." (Freda Troup).

HOSEA'S PRAYER

It is the personality of Hosea confined to the Aminius reserve that made one of the deepest impressions on Michael Scott. It was on his behalf and as his representative that Scott appeared before various bodies of the United Nations. Scott describes a solemn gathering of Hereros at Okahandja, where standing before the graves of their ancestors slain by the Germans they approved of the petition to be sent to the United Nations. After a beautifull psalm was sung, Chief Hosea, standing erect in the strong sun with his hat in his hand prayed:

> **"You are the Great God of all the Earth and the Heavens. We are so insignificant. In us there are many defects. But the power is yours to make and to do what we cannot do. You know all about us. For coming down to earth you were despised, and mocked., and brutally treated because of those same defects in the men of those days. And for those men you prayed because they did not understand what they were doing, and that you came only for what is right. Give us the courage to struggle in that way for what is right. O Lord, help us who roam about. Help us who have been placed in Africa and have no dwelling place of our own. O God, all power is yours in Heaven and Earth. Amen."**

After describing this solemn occasion Scott comments: "Who shall say that a people who have maintained their spirit against all the horrors that have been perpetrated against them, who can sing as they sing and pray as they pray, are uncivilised?"

It speaks of the singular nobility of Hosea and the loyalty of the Hereros that despite the long and forced separation they continue to recognise only Frederick Maharero, son Samuel as their chief. It was at his special request that Michael Scott took up his one man mission on behalf of the Hereros. Of Maharero Freda Troup writes:

> "Frederick Maharero is now an old man with hair growing white. He has a fine head, a good face and a steadfast look. There is great human dignity in his every movement, and the wisdom of experience in each line of his dark brown face."

DIFFERENT METTLE

While such are the leaders of South-West Africa, the men of Kenya are a different lot. The most notable of them, and one who is currently very much in the news is Jomo Kenyatta.

Jomo does not know his age. There is no record. He may be fifty; he may be more. But Jomo is almost a god to his people. He went to London in 1929 to present a petition to Parliament, to prevent the white settlers imposing forced labour on his people. Nothing came of his attempt. He stayed 17 years in Europe including a long spell in Moscow. Among other things he lived with Paul Robeson in London, teaching him to sing the African songs for the film SANDERS OF THE RIVERS. He taught Kikuyu in the London School of Oriental studies, wrote a book FACING Mt. KENYA with a preface by the great Anthropologist Professor Malinowski

Mr. Kingsley Martin, writing in his journal THE NEW STATESMAN AND NATION, has revealed that the publishers, Messrs. Secker and Warburg are publishing a new edition of the book in the New Year. "If the Europeans in Kenya have been awakened by Mau Mau to the existence of a Kikuyu nationalism and way of life, it should have a good sale in Nairobi". Mr. Martin comments dryly.

It should have a sale in India too. Good books on Africa are too few.

Although a diligent student might find a great deal of literature about Africa, its leaders and its problems, there is still a great need for short summaries for those Indians whose interest has been awakened by recent events. This need has been met, in part,

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NOBLE & BRAVE CHIEF

"They call me Chief but I am not free to go anywhere: I must have a permit every time," bitterly complains Chief Hosea Kutako. Yet, despite the fact that he is confined to a Native Reserve in South-West Africa, Hosea's name makes news. The powerful South African Government headed by Dr. Daniel Malan, is so afraid of this meek, unarmed tribal chief in his seventies that it would not let him go to the U. N. O. More recently it would not even permit him to go to London to preach a sermon at St. Paul's. No wonder the Canon of St. Paul's was moved to angry protest and said: "Dr. Malan spits at Christendom."

CHAMPION OF HERREROS

When Michael Scott came to South Africa in 1943 to do Mission work, he was just another Anglican clergyman. In fact he was sent to Africa because his doctors said it was the best place for his health. As it happened, however, before the war when he resigned parochial work and enlisted in the R.A.F. he was in Bombay as Chaplain to the Bishop and in Calcutta as senior Chaplain to the Cathedral. In India he was drawn towards Gandhiji and was influenced by the Mahatma's gospel. It was inevitable, therefore, that he should have been drawn into the Passive Resistance campaign of the Indians of Durban against the Ghetto Act of 1946. It was Chief Tshekhedi Khama of Bechuanaland who drew Michael Scott into the affairs of the Hereros. He arranged for Scott to meet Frederick Maharero at Mahalapye, and it was at Maharero's request that Scott undertook a mission, which has now become the mission of all men interested in the liberation of oppressed humanity.

TERRIBLE COST OF WHITES' TRIUMPH

Last Look Round

ON the eve of the New Year let us hail the Maldives group of tiny islands which will be declared a republic on the 1st of January 1953. On that date Maldives will become the youngest republic in the world.

Maldivians, according to a Colombo paper, rank as the friendliest of people. In the long history of the islands THERE IS NO RECORDED CASE OF VIOLENT CRIME. EVEN THE REVOLUTIONS IN THE MALDIVES HAVE BEEN QUITE DIGNIFIED AND BLOODLESS.

What a contrast to the conditions in Bombay City -- or Greater Bombay -- where in the morning and evening papers feature stories telling of crimes committed in broad daylight and during the hours of the night, in the best of localities as in the jungles round about in the suburbs!

The Maldive Islands represent a way of life which is fast being forgotten. There are few cars in that ideal community, says the Colombo paper, and no cinema and no radio. Wireless contact is maintained round the clock between the Maldivian Government and its embassy in Colombo. But there is no commercial service to worry and excite the people. It is also a place where you can't hear a dog bark. There are no dogs in the Maldives for the religion of the people discourages their breeding.

Rapid Progress

ON January 1, 1953, the women of the Maldive Islands will shed their purdah and come out of seclusion and participate in the public ceremony, on the Ibrahim Maidan, which is an open park and playing field on the principle island of Male, along with their men, when the birth of republic will be formally proclaimed.

In the celebrations, the Government of the Maldives WILL NOT RELAX THEIR STRICT RULES ABOUT SERVING OF ALCOHOLIC DRINKS TO THEIR GUESTS.

The Maldivians have left their primitive life and unhealthy conditions far behind in their rapid progress.

There is only one Christian on the Maldive Islands and the other 82,000 inhabitants are all Muslims. That means that the Maldives are a solid community of the followers of Islam, with a minority of only one. And it would gladden the heart of any progressive man that Maldives are taking big strides and getting over several of the evils prevalent in other Islamic nations, due either to misunderstanding of some of the tenets of Prophet Mahommad or the slackness of the discipline, which he enjoined on his followers. For instance Islam was to be a religion of peace. Unfortunately that fundamental conception of Islam seems to have been forgotten by its votaries in the mass, as well as those who have been from time to time at the helm of affairs in several Islamic nations through the centuries.

We, therefore, hail once again the ensuing birth of the Republic of Maldive Islands with the same friendliness, as the Maldivians have shown to their nearest neighbours of Ceylon, and others they have come across in their long history

"Mere Sport!"

"IT is no exaggeration to say that today dacoity is looked upon as mere sport by many." These are said to be the remarks of the Inspector-General of Police of Uttar Pradesh on the latest annual report of the crime situation in the State. If the reporting is correct, it takes humanity back by some centuries.

Mahammad Taghlukh was an emperor of Delhi some six or so centuries back. It is said he organised man-hunts, rounding up the villagers and amusing himself, and probably his courtiers, by hunting down the inhabitants. Mahammad Taghlukh did many other things. He also raised an army of a lakh of troops and wanted to lead an expedition across the Himalayas to conquer China. This army came to grief due to the inclemencies of the weather even before crossing the Himalayas, as it was bound to.

But since the days of Mahammad Taghlukh, humanity has made great strides. Even piracy on high seas of the Portuguese, the British and the Dutch of the medieval times ended long back.

But still in the Uttar Pradesh of the twentieth century dacoity — and armed dacoity at that — is considered by many as 'mere sport,' even according to the high official who ought to know what he is talking about.

Background

KATHIAVAD or the present Saurashtra was one of the areas which was notorious for harbouring outlaws, who outdid even Robin Hood. Bhupat is one of the latest instances of this type. In Kathiawad there were over a hundred small and big principalities under rulers, some of whom, with bigger territories under them, were called Rajas and Maharajas. For outlaws it was easy to move from territory of one ruler to that of another and thus evade the hand of the law from the place where they committed anti-social deeds. And it was not seldom that the petty chiefs lent a helping hand to the activities of these outlaws It was just on account of this that the Saurashtra Government asked all these small and big rulers, girasdars and other landed gentry with pretensions to rulership, to surrender their arms and munitions, when the Bhupat depredations went out of control. Somehow, it seems, that some of the 'rulers,' the Rajas, and Maharajas, who, due to the change of times have no opportunity to exhibit their prowess by conquests. have taken some pleasure in supporting the activities of such men like Bhupat and his type.

The same may be true to some extent of some of the Uttar Pradesh zamindars and 'Rajas.'

Even in this very state of Bombay in the early years of this century, there were some landed gentry who did not hesitate to take part or organise dacoities when there was some profit to be made out of the venture. A stud of horses and unlicenced fire arms were their stock in trade. Sometimes these were lent to desperadoes to carry on either on their own account or on some sort of partnership basis. Several of them were not above participating in person. But gradually this state of affairs improved, though till very recently it was not hard to get a few unlicenced fire arms from village folk if a hunt was to be surreptitiously organised.

Need Of Purge

WHAT is true of Saurashtra and what was true of some turbulent districts of Bombay state till very recently may also be true of Uttar Pradesh. It is only such absentee landlords, or idle chieftains, with no ostensible means of occupation except of supervising the running show of their inheritance, who could "look upon dacoity as mere sport," in the words of the Inspector-General of Uttar Pradesh. And it is the official duty of the Head of the more-than-half-a-lakh Police of that state to see to it that it is brought home to the persons concerned that dacoity is not mere sport. Of the force during the year under report nearly 500 were dismissed, about a thousand were departmentally punished and 104 were convicted by the courts. This action was taken on charges of corruption. These figures work out at about 3 per cent of the strength of the personnel, which seems to be high enough to make the administration think seriously. About 8,000 of the total strength of the police in U. P. are still illiterate, according to the report. One wonders how efficient they could be, and to what temptations they might succumb! It would be more advisable to retire these men and to replace them with at least literates, a large number of whom may not be lacking even in Uttar Pradesh.

Next to dacoity, kidnapping seems to be a speciality of U. P., though it is a crime which is worked out on an inter-provincial basis. And in this the I. G. says: "Experience has shown that the worst offenders are the sponsors of 'vidhawa ashrams' or home for widows and orphans". Last year some of these "homes" earned notoriety and some of those connected with the offending homes are being tried or have been convicted.

'Untamed Savagery'

ANOTHER besetting evil in U. P. seems to be behaviour of students towards young ladies, as Mr. K. M. Munshi, Governor of the State, referred to while inaugurating a music festival of the Association of Fine Arts and Culture of the C. M. P. Degree College at Allahabad recently. Mr. Munshi said: "Your Minister of Education referred to the fact that decent people cannot take their daughters to the cinema for fear of their being insulted. Acharya Kripalani said that in the streets of Allahabad young ladies cannot go about in 'tongas' without being jeered at by students. . . When I read that our University boys had thronged at the railway station to have 'darshan' of the good looks of a woman who pursues art for money and broke into her compartment, I felt deeply hurt . . . I was at the volley-ball tournament where young ladies were having their finals; and as some ladies passed, I heard jeering words coming from the crowd of a few students making vulgar noises . . . It was a disgraceful exhibition."

Mr. Munshi further on spoke out his mind: "If ladies — mothers, sisters, co-students or strangers — cannot go about freely in a university town without fear of being molested then the education . . . is a training in untamed savagery."

A background for those who consider dacoity as mere sport!

New Votary

BHARAT NATYA seems to making more conquests day by day. The latest addition to it seems to Mr. K. Hanumantaiya, Chief Minister of Mysore State. Speaking at the Silver Jubilee celebration of the Malleswaram Ladies Club, the Mysore Chief Minister *suggested replacement of drill teachers by Bharat Natya instructors in educational institutions* and assured his Government's financial support to institutions which trained Bharat Natya teachers. He listed bobbed hair, lipstick, and face powder among his pet aversions, which "far from embellishing female beauty actually spoiled it." In ancient times the beauty of a woman he observed, was judged by the length and abundance of her tresses. Kumkum and turmeric powder were other ingredients which helped to increase her charm: she chewed betel leaves to add colour to her lips. He also appealed to women to encourage Swadeshi articles, because Swaraj was interlinked with Swadeshi.

Healthy advice — looking to the craze amongst girls for westernised look

Congress Affairs

THE affairs of the Delhi State District Congress Committees seem to be far from satisfactory, according to Shri. Subhadra Joshi, the General Secretary of the State Congress. Some of the sub-committees appointed by these bodies never met; those that met have not kept any records. In 1950 the debts of the State Congress were about Rs. 22,000. This amount has risen to 32,860 by the close of the two-year term. Besides this petty loan, the General Secretary revealed, the State Congress had to clear the debt of Rs. 80,000 incurred during the last All-India Congress session in Delhi. She, however, promised that as soon as the present debt was cleared, the State Congress would select a suitable site for the construction of a "Congress House" and open a library for the use of Congress workers in Delhi.

Humanity lives on hope—so have the Delhi Congress workers also to do.

The Bihar Provincial Congress Committee has requested the A.I.C.C. Office to reconsider its decision of setting aside the recent election of delegates to the Hyderabad Congress and ordering the re-enrolment of primary Congress members in the province and holding the elections again. The contention of some of the Bihar Congressmen has been that of about 400 delegates the elections of over 300 and odd were completed and it was only in a few cases where irregularities—and at some places violence—occurred. They seem to be against the punishment meted out to the entire Congress organisation in the province for the fault of a few. But if the evil of bogus Congress membership had pervaded the entire province in an epidemic form, according to Shri. Ghanshyam Singh Gupta, the special representative of the A.I.C.C., what else could the High Command do? It has to be seen what the Congress High Command will now do.

Some time back in a Patna paper appeared a news item from Darbhanga saying that Rs. 35,000 collected by individual Congressmen as primary and effective membership fees was still lying with them, although they had delivered the receipt books in the Congress House long back. The paper said that the general belief was that these defaulting Congressmen may have enrolled primary and effective members of the Congress without realising from them the requisite fees. If so, this is another instance of BOGUS MEMBERSHIP.

Her Silent Protest

UNDER the above caption in a Northern India paper appears the following news item from Gaya:

'A caste Hindu girl here recorded her silent protest against the cruel evil of dowry by setting fire to her body when she heard the news of the failure of her marriage negotiation. Her father had not been able to meet the demand of the prospective bridegroom.'

She subsequently died.

Under the heading THE WOMAN WINS, a Colombo paper gives the following:

Sundari Devi buried alive last night stayed under for 220 minutes. She has beaten the time of Kosgoda Soysa—205 minutes. Kosgoda Soysa will make another attempt.

This seems to be a competition for getting-buried-alive records as the fasting records are being broken by two competitors in France and Italy.

COLLEGE GIRLS' HOSTELS

(Continued from Page 3 col. 5)

activities of the term which automatically slow-down with the approach of the examinations. Each term a residents' social is held, when the dance floor is crowded to capacity, as a result of the selfless efforts of the girls in charge of the social.

Some memorable festive evenings bring in their wake parties, fancy dresses, personifications of famous statues, short plays, music recitals and enjoyable games Within the first month of their college careers the new residents are induced into providing a kind of variety programme entitled "Freshmen's Follies." The educational films of the British Information Services are also patronised by the hostel on Wednesday evenings. In all these activities the nuns very sportingly join the girls and provide a lot of happy occasions when the official garb is thrown back in relaxed companionship.

Apart from being a lot of fun, the activities (including the social service club) provide very good training in the line of organisation, co-operation, responsibility; of playing hostesses and of acquiring the sporting spirit. The girls are given opportunities of developing their latent talents, and each one finds she can "do" something. In fact, even in the larger round of college activities, the residents can be relied upon to rally to the help of the organising committees of various functions.

amuse themselves with games like carrrom, table tennis, badminton, hockey etc. It is, of course, regretted that the hostel has no radio or gramophone, but the girls entertain themselves by their own innate talents in warbling. The literally 'outlandish" surroundings must absorb the golden notes of the residents by evening.

The "Saumitra", which represents occasional hostel gatherings, brings together the professors and students for literary pursuits like lectures and debates. Another event to look forward to is the variety entertainment held once a term, when the girls show their skill in Indian dance, music and drama. The second term programme is open to outside audiences as well. Sometimes parties are held at the beginning of term.

Beyond these scattered activities, the girls might well feel "off-colour" in an isolated locality, with more than half the rooms lying vacant. But the girls mix freely and are endowed with courage that might merit a "Veer Chakra" in our days of hero-decorations. This quality was displayed in their recent handling of the thief who disturbed their early morning slumbers. Presence of mind achieves a lot where physical inequality hinders.

Bhavan's College Hostel

Attached to Bhavan's College, Andheri, is the women's hostel of the college. This hostel contains accommodation for thirty-five girls, but at present only twelve girls have availed themselves of these rooms. Bhavan's College on the whole is running at a loss, hence the repercussion in the under-development of its women's hostel.

The twelve occupants of the hostel are mostly Gujerati girls from different towns and villages of Saurashtra. The food supplied, is therefore vegetarian.

The superintendent of the hostel is also a lecturer at the Bhavan's College. Besides a room for each of the girls, there is a visitor's room, which is furnished with a large table with chairs arranged around it, the effect being somewhat reminiscent of a dining room.

After college hours, the girls

INDIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS

An important contribution to the study of international politics is published by the Oxford University Press this month. INDIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS (price Rs. 15) examines area by area the foreign policy of India from August 1947 to January 1950 and also the international repercussions of Indian policy towards Hyderabad and Kashmir. Within its pages is included an account of India's championship of the hitherto 'subject' races and especially of Indonesia of the vexed question of Indian nationals in South Africa of the many problems attending the Partition of the old India; and of the complex economic questions which had to be settled throughout the world in the aftermath of the war.

The book which includes a comprehensive Bibliography, is expected to arouse world-wide interest.

The World Of Stamps

BY KUNG

Theme Of Peace & Goodwill

CHRISTMAS STAMPS ARE VARIED AND INTERESTING

CHRISTMAS is a time of universal rejoicing, for the message that the Angels gave the shepherds watching on the hill-slopes of Bethlehem finds its echo in every human heart, far beyond the bounds of caste or creed.

Glory to God in the highest, and on earth, Peace to men of good will: in the turbulence which has splotched the history of the world during the last nineteen centuries and a half, these sentiments have usually gone by default, for man's nature seldom thinks of peace until it is faced with the reality and the beastliness of war and the other fruits of his ill-will.

Round Christmastide, however, men seem to merge their petty differences and, if only for a short while, forget their anger and their latent bitterness in the mood of the hour. Hundreds of stamps in the album owe their existence directly to Christmas and the Christmas spirit. All men tend to remember their less fortunate brethren during this time of good cheer, and the postal authorities of the world, knowing this, often put out Special Christmas 'Charities.'

Quite a respectable group can be built out of what may loosely be termed 'Christmas' stamps. The Madonna and Child motif has provided the central theme for numberless stamps from the world over, some issued directly at Christmas, others independently of the Christmas season. The Madonna has, down the ages provided the inspiration for the greatest names in the world of art, but the fruits of this inspiration are all too often locked safely away in museums where comparatively few people ever get a chance to view them.

It is surprising how useful stamps can be in the propagation of art, for the tiny labels bearing miniatures of world famous paintings often go into the hands of people who would otherwise be quite oblivious to their existence and likely always to remain so

Austrian Madonnas

A design adapted from one of the masterpieces of the great Albert Durer forms the centerpiece of the 24 groschen stamp issued by Austria in 1936, a beautiful subject beautifully transmitted to its new medium and losing none of its charm in the reduced format. Various other Madonnas also figure on Austrian stamps

Belgium being a predominantly Catholic country, a good many religious subjects naturally appear on her stamps. Her stamp issuing policies, however, have not been free from taint, and this has needlessly reduced the popularity of stamps which, in point of craftsmanship, are extremely fine. A rather stylised representation of the Madonna and Child appears on the top value of the rare 1933 Orval Abbey Reconstruction series, while the celebrated Van Dyck painting appears on the 1944 Red Cross issue. Other examples of the same theme can be met with in the higher values of the 1948 Chevremont Charities.

The next outstanding Madonna to be met with in the issues of Europe is the one on the 100 drachmae value of the Greek Children's Welfare series of 1943, a beautiful stamp showing a portrait of the Virgin and Child in the Byzantine style. **The most famous Byzantine Madonna**, incidentally —the 'Mother of Perpetual Succour'—appears on a beautiful series issued by Haiti in 1942. On the stamps of this set the original celebrated painting has been modified a good deal.

This painting of Our Lady of Perpetual Succour is reputed to be the only authentic portrait of the Blessed Virgin Mary in existence, and to have been painted by the Synoptist Mark. It had a stormy history found its way into devout and profane hands in turn, and is now one of major artistic and religious treasures of a famous church in Rome.

It is only to be expected that predominantly Catholic Hungary, with its numerous religious philatelic subjects should have a few outstanding examples of the Madonna theme. First of these are the 50 and 100 kroner stamps of 1921, and the Virgin has been hailed—as in the case of Haiti —'Patrona Hungariae'. Similar stamps were issued in 1926 and 1932. A good example is also to be found on the 40 filler stamp of the popular 1938 set. But the Madonna shown on the 20 filler of 1940 is perhaps a good deal more symbolic of present-day Hungary.

The three large stamps issued in celebration of the 30th birthday of Prince John II of Liechtenstein show the Madonna and Child in glory standing on a base formed by fleecy clouds, while the highly stylised version depicted on the scarce five frank value of 1941 shows the type of image which is to be found by the hundred in the wayside shrines which dot the Alpine countryside.

Among the many religious stamps of Luxembourg, the ones honouring Our Lady of Luxembourg are outstanding. The 60c value shows the Madonna being taken in procession for enthronement in the Cathedral, the 1fr. 20c. a close-up of the statue, and the top denomination of 20 francs a view of the cathedral interior, with the magnificent and ornate altar where the statue is enshrined.

To give a complete list of the stamps which have portrayed the Virgin and Child in one form or another, one would have to range through practically every European country with a predominantly Catholic population, a good many of the South American Republics and several European possessions. Collectors who choose a religious theme for their subject collections [illegible] themselves in deep waters, for there must be well over a thousand stamps of this kind in existence. But even a sub-theme devoted solely to the Madonna includes over a hundred stamps, some of which (such as the Belgian 'Orval' of 1933) are exceedingly scarce.

Masterpiece

One stamp, however, is too outstanding to be ignored, the wonderfully human and lifelike Madonna of Ferruzzio which adorns the top value of the 1929 Christmas issue of the Saar. In a country which has given the world some of its loveliest and most effective stamp designs, this miniature gem stands out as an acknowledged masterpiece

The Saar, incidentally, issued a special set of Christmas Charity stamps regularly from 1926 onwards, the premium from their sale being devoted, in the main, towards the maintainance of Child Welfare organisations. Several of the stamps were based on world famous paintings and were an instant success with collectors everywhere, even [illegible] purists frowned on the [illegible] that the surcharge equalled.

value.

One result of the tremendous pictorial appeal of these stamps was the meteoric rise of some of the earlier sets on the market. The top denomination of the 1928 Charities, for instance—one of Raphael's Madonnas—is priced at a few hundred rupees in the Catalogue. Those who were fortunate enough to get in on the ground floor with the Saar Christmas Charities were fortunate indeed!

Pro Juventutes

Switzerland is another country that issues special sets of stamps every Christmastide in aid of the young. The 'Pro Juventute' stamps of Switzerland need no introduction even to beginners, since most packets display at least a few specimens of the later series.

None of these stamps show religious scenes or subjects, but looking through the stamps teaches one a good deal about the history of the country, familiarises one with many interesting facts about the natural wonders of the land, and introduces one to a good many of its most honoured citizens.

Adoration Of The Magi

Nearly two millenia ago, three wise men left their homes in the fabled East and journeyed to an unknown land guided by a prophetic brilliance in the sky. The Magi were among the great men of their own lands, scholars steeped in the lore of the known and versed in the mysteries of nature and much that lay beyond it.

They came these thousands of miles till the star which had guided them came to rest over a cave on a hillside. And they went into the cave and found a Child asleep in a manger, an the beasts of the field and the rustics of the surrounding countryside gathered round in awe and wonderment for they, too, had seen the light.

And the Magi, the Wise Men, the Elect of their nations, were filled with a great peace and they forgot the pride of achievement and the weight of wisdom and became humble and knelt down in silent adoration. And one brought forth gold, and presented it to the Infant, acknowledging him as his temporal lord, and another gave the precious frankincense that in this country was only laid before the Godhead.

But the third had brought myrrh, the same fragrant and precious myrrh that men used when they laid their dear and honoured ones to rest— for, perhaps deep down in his heart, or through some gift of prophecy, he knew what lay ahead, and that one day not far hence, a mob would [illegible] and a gibbet would go up on a lonely hill called Calvary . . . .

Look up the 1945 set issued by Germany to mark the seventh centenary of the founding of Cologne Cathedral. The Three Wise Men, who brought the gifts, are depicted on the 12 pfennig stamp of this set. It is a likeness in a style of painting which was familiar enough in medieval Europe, based on motifs drawn from the stained glass windows of the great Cathedral. In this one stamp is enshrined the spirit of Christmas

Santa Claus

To most people, however, Christmas means Santa Claus and little else. The jovial gentleman with the flowing beard started out as Saint Nicholas, but after a good deal of juggling around with the sound of the name, he finally wound up as 'Santa Claus' There are several legends about the good saint who, so tradition has it, was at one time Bishop of Myra in Asia Minor. He was well-to-do had a prosperous See, and lacked nothing in life.

But he was humane enough to realise the plight of the more unfortunate of his fellow citizens. One day he heard that three sisters were being forced into a life of shame because no one would marry them for lack of a dowry. The good bishop creeping up to their room while they were asleep, left a bag full of gold for each girl. Nowadays, of course, the Saint sports an ermine cloak, rides in style in a sleigh drawn by a team of reindeer and enters by way of the chimney! And the well filled stockings that he hangs at the foot of every bed have made his name one of the best loved with generations of children.

The best representation of 'Father Christmas' appears on a fine multi-coloured stamp issued by France the subject being derived from a medieval painting. One can extend the list of stamps derived directly or indirectly from Christmas indenitely, but the items already listed will give an adequate idea of how varied and full of interest the field can be.

One does not have to go in for rarities, for there are dozens of stamps that were issued in large numbers and are very reasonably priced. The Christmas theme is capable of being merged into the more conventional 'religious' thematic group and is one of the richest and most satisfying in the whole range of philately, rewarding alike to the beginner and the advanced collector.

Gateway To Versailles

The sumptuous palaces, the imposing formal gardens and the magnificent works of art that have been gathered there have made Versailles world famous. The latest stamp to be issued by France depicts a view of the great wrought-iron railings and gates of the Chateau de Versailles based on a drawing by the celebrated Utrillo.

Quantities Sold Of Barbados

According to figures released by the Crown Agents, the following quantities of the Barbados Centenary set have been sold From these figures it will be seen that the top value is likely to be rather scarce in a few years time, particularly USED, since a good proportion of the 100,000 or so sold on the Island must have been used on postage and rendered useless for collecting. (Same holds true of the 4c.)

Local Sales:
3 cents—395,700; 4c. -159,870;
12c 233,400; 24c 114,103.

London Sales:
3 cents—119,160; 4c. 111,250;
12c—106,454; 24c -105,084.

TOTALS:
3 cents—514,860.
4 cents—271,120.
12 cents—339,854
24 cents—219,187.

Israel

A new set of Postage Dues is due in the near future from Israel All the values will be identical in design, and will depict a running stage, which is the symbol of the Israel posts Values and colours of the new series are as follows:

20 pruta grey; 40 pruta green; 50 pruta dark brown; 60 pruta purple; 100 pruta red, 250 pruta blue

Luxembourg

The 1952 Charity set of Luxembourg will depict a portrait of the celebrated painter J. B. Fresez, who is well known for his paintings of life in Luxembourg. The Charity Premium of the stamps will be devoted, as usual, to the National Welfare Fund of the Grand Duchess Charlotte.

Sale of the stamps will be restricted to a period from December 3rd 1952 to February 14th 1953, but they will retain their postal validity till the end of 1953.

Details of the series are given below.

60c plus 15c green on grey;
2 fr. plus 25c brown on ochre;
4 fr. plus 25c violet grey on light grey;
8 fr. plus 4 fr. 75c. claret on grey claret.

Monaco

Scheduled to be issued at the end of this year is a set in honour of the participation of Monaco in the recent Olympic Games at Helsinki. There will be ten stamps in all, six for surface use and four airmails. A uniform denomination of 15 frs. will be used for all the stamps, and the designs will be as given below.

Surface:
Gymnastics; Sailing; Football; Basketball; Bicycle Racing View of Stadium.

Air Mails:

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

M.E.S.—Chief Engineer, E.C., RANCHI invites applications telegraphically from approved M.E.S. Contractors of 'A' to 'C' Class limit by 3rd January, 1953, for "Renewal of roofs of Non-Industrial Buildings and Residential Quarters at Ordnance Factory Muradnagar". Estimated cost Rs. 4.25 Lakhs. (5580)

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual monthly details Rs. 5 & 3 questions Rs. 2. Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Madras 17.

City & Suburbs

TODAY

Hindu: Posh Shud 12, 2009.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 10, 1372
Parsi: Tir 28, 1322.
Sunrise: 7-10 a.m
Sunset: 6-10 p.m.

TODAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

ANNUAL LABOUR WELFARE SPORTS: Mr. Shantilal Shah, Minister for Labour, Bombay, will preside over the annual sports to be held at St. Xavier College grounds, Parel 2 p.m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY MERCHANT TAILORS' CONFERENCE: 2nd session at Anand Bhuwan hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road, 9 a.m.

BOMBAY BAJ KHEDAWAL SAMAJ: Annual celebration and general meeting of the Samaj at Damodar Hall, Parel 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: Mr. V. Sivaram Krishna will talk on "Vasai Nayam' — at the Sangham premises, 6-00 p.m.

SHRINE OF SUPREME CULTURE: Shri-Vidya Siddhi Kendra. Service by Dr. Trivikram on: Personal and Impersonal concepts of God at Radha Kunj, 52 Keluskar Road, Shivaji Park, 5-30 p.m.

GHALIB DAY CELEBRATIONS

The Second Session of All-India Qawwali Festival will be held today (Sunday), from 8-0 p.m. at Saboo Siddik Institute ground, Shephered Road, Byculla. Well-known Qawwals like Shankar Shamboo, Ranganath Jadhav, and Mohomed Khan Shamsheer will sing and Film Play-back singers like Talat Mahmood, Nirmaladevi and others will give recitation of Ghalib's gazals.

Mr. Podar's Services Praised

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A meeting of the officers and staff of the Podar Group of concerns was held this morning to mourn the death of the late Mr. R. A. Podar. A resolution passed at the meeting praised the services of the late Mr. Podar and offered its condolences to the members of the House of Podars.

Motor Operators To Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday: A general body meeting of the Bombay State Motor Transport Operators Association will be held at Poona on December 29 to consider the State Transport Minister's statement with regard to the question of nationalisation of goods transport it was learnt in Bombay today.

Practice Firing: Shipping, Aircraft Warned

BOMBAY, Saturday: Users trials firing with live ammunition will take place on Firing Area No. 2, Colaba, Bombay, between 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. on January 5 and 6.

Shipping and aircraft are, therefore, warned to keep clear of this firing area on these two days during the hours of firing.

Red flags will be hoisted at Colaba, Worli, Oyster Rock and Middle Ground half an hour prior to practice firing taking place. The end of firing will be indicated by lowering the flags.

City Health Report

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The mortality of 644 was 89 less than in the preceding week and the death rate was 11.8 on the census population (viz. 28,36,096). Live births registered during the week were 1,656 and the birth rate on the census population of 1951 was 30.4. Out of the total deaths, 183 were among infants under one year of age.

Dacoits Shoot One Dead

DARBHANGA, Dec. 27 (PTI): One person was shot dead and two others injured by a gang of dacoits when they raided the house of a villager in Simra in Jhanjharpur Thana of Darbhanga District on Wednesday last, according to a report received here today.

Several dacoits were also injured, four of whom were chased and overpowered by a police patrol party who rushed to the scene on hearing the sound of gun fire.

Two of the arrested dacoits are said to be notorious absconders wanted by the police in connection with several dacoities.

EFFECTIVE CHECK ON ELECTION EXPENSES

Mr. Pardivala Stresses Need

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ADVANCING further arguments in the Election petition before the Tribunal, Mr. H. R. Pardivala, Counsel for the petitioner, Mr. M. Harris, stressed the need of effective check on election expenses to which the law has put a definite limit.

Quoting relevant sections of the People's Representation Act and the rules made thereunder, Counsel said that if in the course of the inquiry it was found out that unauthorised persons or parties had spent monies to procure the election of a candidate, or that the candidate had not filed a correct return of expenses, it was necessary for the Tribunal to report such matters to the authorities concerned.

'AN ILLEGAL PRACTICE'

It was incumbent on the candidate to file a proper return of election expenses and such return under the provisions of the law must include all monies spent by the candidate or his agent or any other person to his knowledge and belief. If any one spent money for furthering the election of any candidate without having been authorised by the candidate to do so, it would be an illegal practice under Section 125 of the Act. The explanation that went with the section allowed parties who put up candidates to incur expenses on behalf of such candidates, but such expenses had to be shown in the return of expenses, filed by the candidate.

Counsel said he would discuss the evidence on the point at a later stage, but in passing, he pointed out that there was evidence that either unauthorised individuals or parties had spent money for procuring the election of the respondent in the case, Dr. B. P. Divgi, or he had failed to file a correct return of expenses including all expenses to his knowledge and belief.

Citing English as well as Indian cases Counsel pointed out that like individuals, political parties as also clubs and associations, could become agents of candidates if the latter allowed themselves to be put in their hands and accepted their aid for elections. In such cases, officials like the presidents of such clubs and associations were held to be agents of those candidates whose cause they furthered.

'UNDUE INFLUENCE'

Discussing undue influence in elections, Mr. Pardivala referred to the 'Farman' of the Mullaji Saheb of Bohras issued to Bohra voters directing them to vote for the Congress candidates in the last elections and stated that such Farman by a religious head of a community would amount to exerting undue influence. He also cited cases in which religious propaganda of an objectionable character was held to have exercised undue influence over voters and read out passages from the case before a Bombay Tribunal in 1935, in which the election of an opponent of Mr. Huseinbhai Lalji was set aside because the supporters of Huseinbhai's rival had printed and circulated leaflets in which it was stated that Mr. Lalji did not believe in Quran.

Further hearing was adjourned to Monday. The Tribunal consisting of Mr. N. J. Wadia (Chairman) and Mr. M. N. Lalkaka and Mr. G. P. Murdeshwar fixed three days in the coming week for a continuous hearing of the petition. Arguments would be over by Wednesday and the judgment would follow after that.

TODAY'S RADIO

BOMBAY

244 metres: 07-40 Programme, 07-45 N Mazumdar, G songs, 08-15 R Ramnathkar, alap and desi. 12-15 For women, G, 13-10 S Parab, gaud sarang, 13-40 Symp. concert.

17-30 Vinodisini Dixit, vocal, 18-10 S Parab. flute, 18-30 M D Sadolikar, marwa, 19-00 N Muzumdar, G songs, 19-10 Locals. 19-20 AIR Trio, peerva kalyan, 19-30 M D Sadolikar, behag, 19-45 For Industrial workers, 20-30 N R Vyas, thumri khamaj, 20-45 N Muzumdar, G songs, 21-15 Janaki Krishnaier, K music, 21-45 Ad libitum, 22-00 Concerto.

VARIATIONS: 353 m. 07-30 Mangal Prabhat, 08-00 S Parab, flute, 08-45 Vinodini Dixit, vocal, 11-00 Your choice, 11-45 Bal Gandharva, M songs, 12-15 M D Sadolikar, sur malhar, 13-00 AIR artist, M pad, 13-30 K L Saigal, 13-50 S Paluskar, multani and bhajan.

17-30 For children, M, 18-00 AIR artist, bhavgeet, 18-20 For villages in M, at 18-50 in K, 10-15 Bal Gandharva, M songs, 20-30 R M Mishra, film review, H, 20-45 Konkani prog., 21-30 S Parab, flute, 21-45 Studio concert.

BARODA-AHMEDABAD

250m., 326.1m. 08-15 S. Shukla, metaki and jilaf, 09-00 For children, G, 18-00 Prgua Chhaya, geets, 18-20 Manjarika Dhru, bhajans, 18-30 For rural listeners (Baroda), 18-30 Locals (Ahm.), 18-35 Ankhadi (Ahm.), 19-00 S Shukla, marwa, 19-15 Manjrika Dhru, geets, 19-30 Locals (Baroda), 19-35 Svar lahari (Baroda), 19-30 For industrial workers (Ahm.), 20-00 S Shukla, shahana, 20-30 Your choice (Baroda), 20-30 Col. half an hour, (Ahm.), 21-15 Manjrika Dhru, folk songs, 21-30 S Joshi, adaptation of 'Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde' (vinipat').

RADIO CEYLON

19.84 and 41.72 m. (morning). 20-95 and 41.72 m (evening)

7-15 a.m. Music in March Time, 7-30 BBC News, 7-45 Light and Bright, 8-00 Sunday Serenade, 8-15 Voice of Prophecy, 8-45 Radio Ceylon Camera Club, 9-00 Pen Friends Corner, 9-15 Choice of People, 10-00 Jazz Record Shop, 10-30 Hindi Programmes, 11-45 Meet your favourite singer, 12-00 Modern Concert Hall, 12-30 p.m. BBC News. 12-45 Novatime, 5-00 Hindi Progs., 6-00 Amateur Hour Hindi, 6-30 Lipton Programme, 6-45 Hindi Programme, 7-00 Singing Americans, 7-15 Waltzes of World, 7-45 Lawrence Welk Show, 8-00 Amateur Hour, 8-30 Melody Tours. 9-00 Relay Voice of America, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-00 Eventide Echoes.

B.B.C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 16-15 Sports, 17-00 Forces' show, 18-45 Gracie Fields is Home for X'mas. 19-15 Gramo records, 19-15 Gramo records, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 Personal portrait, 21-00 In town tonight, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Service, 23-00 Variety, ahoy!

EASTERN SERVICE: 18-45 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India, 19-50 Music, 19-55 For youngstrs, 20-15 For Pak, 20-15 Meet students, 20-35 Mail bag.

Writer's Wallet

On Sunday (December 28) at 9-45 p.m. All-India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a programme by Harindranath Chattopadhyaya entitled "Writer's Wallet". This can be heard on Bombay 'A' (243.9 and 41.44 metres).

Indian Music Studio Concert

On Sunday (December 28) All-India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a light classical music concert in the presence of an invited audience from 9-45 to 11-00 p.m. Artists taking part are Smt. Vinodini Dixit, Shri Ninu Muzumdar and Shri Panditrao Nagarkar. The programme can be heard on Bombay 'B' (353 and 61.98 metres).

Light Showers In South Tamilnad

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Dec. 27 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Saturday: Except for a few light showers in south coastal Tamilnad, weather has been dry over the country.

Night temperatures were generally above normal over the country outside north Uttar Pradesh, Punjab (I), West Rajasthan and Kutch.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre near latitude 30.5 degrees north and longitude 66.0 degrees east, about 100 miles west of Quetta, about 950 miles away from Poona, was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona at 3-55 p.m. I.S.T. on Friday.

Following is the weather chart:

Ahmedabad	86	56	0	0	—0.5
Allahabad	75	52	0	0	—3.5
Bangalore	79	59	0	10.2	+1.3
Baroda	88	60	0	0	—
Belgaum	83	58	0	7.7	+1.1
BOMBAY	90	68	0	2.3	—0.9
Calcutta	80	56	0	6.2	+0.7
Khandwa	89	57	0	0	—2.5
Madras	83	69	0	18.2	—12.9
Nagpur	85	54	0	0.6	—2.7
New Delhi	70	42	0	0	—0.9
Patna	75	54	0	0	—2.8
Poona	89	57	0	2.2	—2.6

Air Service To Mangalore

MANGALORE, Dec. 27 (PTI):—Mangalore will be aerially linked with the rest of India on the eve of the new year.

With effect from December 31, planes on the Bombay-Cochin schedule service of the Air Services of India will call at Mangalore on four days in a week, namely, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.

'Mr. Sampat' Views Life As Ticketless Travel

"MR. SAMPAT", Gemini's latest production was released at Roxy and other theatres last week. Featuring Motilal, Padmini, Swaraj and Badriprasad, it is a social picture with many hits and side-thrusts at the present day life in India.

Mr. Sampat starts life as a ticketless traveller and careers through it cashing on the credulous and carrying the fruits. He plays the role of a business consultant, election agent, newspaper reporter banker and impressario at various stages and proves a big draw by his debonair manners and gift of the gab. He wrecks many homes, himself getting away with it. Is he a pest of society or himself a victim of the present social order? Mr. S. S. Vasan, the producer, has not spotlighted this aspect and leaves it to the audience to infer. Motilal ably plays the role of Mr. Sampat as a multi-purpose personality, though characterisation would have gained by a slight restraint.

The main story woven round an art centre dwarfs before political and social interludes which sum up modern India. Womenfolk railing at controls and the "Jagah Nahi" song of queues in buses, trains, colleges and hospitals are painfully reminiscent. The slogan of a Congress orator that he is out to serve the poor, the shouting of the Communist that he is out to put the common man on the top and the cliche of the dilettante that art should serve the poor are put to a neat test. A sick destitute falls on the pavement crying for the last morsel of food. The artist takes a picture of this agony of hunger and passes by. The Congress veteran sees the victim and loudly proclaims that he will abolish hunger from this fair land by legislation. The Communist cries for more sick destitutes to speed up the day of deliverance. It is only a drunken rickshawala who befriends the hungry man and saves him from the jaws of death. What is the moral? Has the common man to be helped only by the common man and not by politicians who easily mouth slogans? The producer does not say and leaves it to the audience to infer.

The art centre and the ballerina Miss Malini have been fully exploited by the producer to give a number of dances—classic, folk and light varieties. The doctors' dance, the nurses' chorus and the women graduates' ballet take the form of comic operas. It is a moot question whether Mr. Vasan utilises the ballets for powerful portrayal of mass feelings. Padmini who plays the role of Miss Malini is an accomplished dancer and appears in many numbers.

More than a pageant of dances and parade of personalities, there is an underlying purpose behind the picture. It is a running satire of modern life of India, of which we are proud citizens.

The characters in social and political contexts are our own prototypes and we discover ourselves with all our follies and foibles. To Mr. Sampat, life seems to be a ticketless travel, and it is not a little significant that he leaves by the last train as a ticketless traveller.

K. A. C.

Dredging Work In Bombay Port

STEPS TO MEET COST

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (PTI): In order to meet the increased cost of dredging operations in the port of Bombay, it has been decided to increase the rates of dock's uses on vessels visiting the port by 66-2/3 per cent, it is officially stated. These revised rates will not be subject to the existing surcharge of 33-1/3 per cent.

Bridge Over Mahi

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (PTI): The Transport Ministry has sanctioned the construction of a bridge over the Mahi river at Vasad on the Bombay-Ahmedabad national highway at an estimated cost of Rs. 34.59 lakhs.

Lisbon Milks Money From Xavier Exposition

BUT POOR GOANS UNDER POLICE RAJ PRAY FOR MERGER WITH INDIA

IN this article, the author, a well-known Goan nationalist and writer who has just returned from Goa, tells how the Salazar regime in Portugal is exploiting the occasion of the exposition of the body of St. Francis Xavier for political ends.

BY PROF. M. D'SILVA

THE exposition of the body of St. Francis Xavier, which commenced on December 3, has focussed the eyes of the world on Goa. The people of this tiny Portuguese possession, however, consider it to be a God-sent opportunity, as apart from its spiritual significance, the occasion will serve to lay bare to the eight lakh pilgrims, who are expected to visit Goa for the exposition, the servile and miserable conditions in which they live. The Portuguese authorities who visualised in the exposition a potential propaganda weapon to serve their political ends wholly failed to see this aspect — that it may recoil like a boomerang.

My recent visit to Goa has given me the unmistakable impression that this is exactly what is going to happen. I was a close witness of the solemn spectacle on the day the incorrupt body of the venerated saint was ceremoniously exposed before a congregation of fifty thousand Catholics, comprising Goans and visiting pilgrims from Indian Union and other parts of the world. The unsealing of the hermetically closed silver casket in which the body has lain for the last four centuries was impressive indeed and one gazed wonderously at the saintly body which for 400 years has defied the decay that ordinary mortals are subject to. The fifty thousand pilgrims filed past to kiss the saint's feet and to pay homage at the shrine to do which they had traversed miles on end and undergone so much trouble.

POLICE INSIDE

The entire 'bandobust' was in the hands of the Portuguese gendarmerie and many a pious pilgrim was shocked that in this Police State even a religious function was conducted by the State forces, who were ubiquitous even inside the sanctuary. I saw that whereas even ladies, some of them wives of the highest dignitaries, were not allowed in the sanctuary, except for the purpose of kissing the place almost presented a strange appearance because of the presence of scores of uniformed men of the gendarmerie. As a matter of fact, a Catholic lawyer from Madras told me that he quite resented the situation. "In my place," he said, "no policeman is permitted to be inside a religious shrine, be it Catholic or of any other denomination." His view was also endorsed by a gentleman from Malabar who too appeared to be equally shocked at the presence of the police inside the cathedral.

The priests that flocked to the shrine in hundreds were numerically adequate to handle the 'bandobust' but one had to remember that Goa is a Police State. It was a forceful reminder indeed. Though to the faithful the periodical expositions of the Saint's body — the miracles performed by him have become a legend — are occasions to look forward to with piety and devotion. To the Portuguese Government of Lisbon and Goa, they serve as an avenue to explore, when their respective treasuries are faced with chronic bankruptcy.

SOURCE OF MONEY

On many an occasion when it was found necessary to replenish the empty coffers of the Lisbon and Goa Governments which were drained dry because of reckless expenditure on the military, the Portuguese authorities restored to this handy expedient of raising money.

This time too one has a reasonable suspicion that the vast propaganda machinery which the Portuguese have devised to attract pilgrims from all corners of the world has been necessitated by the inescapable fact that they are sorely in need of money to maintain the large defence personnel which is stationed in this tiny state which in size does not even compare with a district of the neighbouring state of Bombay.

And that is one of the reasons why though ostensibly the arrangements for the exposition, are supposed to be in the hands of the Jesuit Fathers of Goa, it is for all practical purposes run by the military Governor of Goa, Brigadier Guedes.

The Portuguese, since the advent of the Fascist Salazar regime have grown into a shrewd people, shedding their erstwhile intellectual, bankruptcy. As in former days, they do not now count their chickens before they are hatched.

The authorities have set a target for the amount they wish to realise as proceeds of the exposition. If eight lakhs of pilgrims pay 12 annas each as compulsory passport fee while entering and leaving Goa, one can readily compute the huge sum that will flow into Government's coffers.

Apart from this direct source, they are bound to earn much more in a multitude of other ways as the colossal number of visitors spend on their food, drinks, accommodation and a hundred other things during their sojourn in Goa. The ecclesiastical authorities will be only entitled to what the pilgrims put in the collection boxes which are kept in the sanctuary.

At the very outset, I had said that from the propaganda point of view, the exposition instead of serving to boost the so-called glorious record of the Portuguese, will act as a boomerang. Let me explain how. Twentieth century Goa, today looks like a part of sleepy medeaval Europe. For the last five centuries, since it fell into the hands of the indolent Portuguese it has remained dormant in every respect.

Neither has the state nor its population of five lakhs—three lakh Hindus and two lakh Christians—made any progress barring the fact that the latter have acquired a highly superficial veneer of westernisation. I say superficial because the Goan Christian inspite of his vaunted westernisation, at heart and in his mental build-up is still like any other Indian. He may wear a swanky cashmere suit to church but in the paddy fields, he will be seen with a plain 'langoti.'

Besides, four hundred years of Christianity have not made him give up the caste system. A Brahmin remains a Brahmin and so does a Kshatriya continues a Kshatriya and Shudra a Shudra. Thus does he perpetuate the hoary traditions of his Hindu forefathers.

THE 'BHATKARAS'

Eccepting a few 'Bhatkaras', members of the landed gentry who between them own all rich paddy fields and coconut plantations (and those can be counted on fingers) the rest of the Goans are very poor. The 'Bhatkaras', most of whom have had their benefit of Portuguese education completely indentify themselves with the ruling class which comprises the Portuguese European officialdom and the misticos—the half-castes—who man most of the subordinate posts in all government services. These are the only people who have done well for themselves at the cost of the impoverished majority. But even theirs is merely a modicum of prosperity, since the very economic structure of Goa is top-heavy. They try to ape the Portuguese fidalgos (nobility) and in the attempt are always on the verge of financial bankruptcy. Their children have to migrate like the vast majority of Goans to the Indian Union to eke out a living

THEIR PRAYER

GOAN ECONOMY IS BASED ON WHAT THE EMIGRANTS SEND HOME. Their remittances are its backbone and its very sustenance. If the Indian authorities were to be vindictive, they could cripple Goa's economy in a matter of days by placing an embargo on remittances from the Union. But this would affect the common people and not the Bhatkaras and the Portuguese.

The Nehru Government has thus proved its concern for the Goan people by not resorting to any type of economic sanctions.

People in Goa are fully aware of this and bless the Nehru Government for this big mercy.

It is not enough to say that the Goans are a poor people. Their poverty is so shocking that it will be easily illustrated by the fact that educated Goans go to Bombay and other leading cities in search of jobs as domestics.

Boys and girls migrate with the meagre hope of finding employment as cooks, waiters and ayahs in Indian homes.

THOSE GOANS WHO ARE INTELLIGENT ENOUGH TO DISTINGUISH GOA'S BACKWARDNESS AND THE PROGRESS MADE BY THE INDIAN UNION WITHIN A SHORT PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS OF FREEDOM, LONG FOR THE DAY WHEN THEIR BELOVED LAND WILL MERGE WITH THE INDIAN UNION THIS IS THE ONE DESIDERATUM FOR WHICH MOST OF THEM SECRETLY PRAYED AT THE SHRINE OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER. WILL HE ANSWER THEIR PRAYER SOON?

DON'T NEGLECT THEM

Could I climb to the highest place in Athens, I would lift my voice and proclaim: "Fellow citizens, why do you turn and scrape every stone to gather wealth, and take so little care of your children to whom one day you must relinquish it all?"

—SOCRATES

'THE GREAT DIVIDE'

Alexander in 'The Philadelphia Bulletin'.

STONE MUSICAL Instruments

BY SRI V. M. NARASIMHAN,
Consulting Architect, Madras.

South Indian sculptors are widely known for their extraordinary skill in chiselling rocks. But their skill in cutting out of resonant rocks (a) musical piano, a cluster of stone pillars which give out musical notes when gently tapped at (b) beatiful sculptured figures whose limbs yield sweet music when struck with a stick or a piece of stone (c) musical pipes (d) musical flight of steps (e) stone Nathasvarams or Sennai and the like are not widely known.

IN the mantaps of some of the temples built in the days of the kings of Vijayanagar we find musical pianos, clustered columns—a group of a number of thin columns of stone clustering round a centrally placed stone pillar of massive dimensions, and functioning as a single pier taking heavy load. These complex piers evoke a two-fold admiration. Their architectural features are wonderful. Besides they possess musical qualities as well; each of the thin columns around the central column yields a different melodious note, when gently tapped. The notes given out by these columns extend over a range of one full octave So, in the past a party of musicians playing on them was able to raise loud notes to serve as drone to the tuneful psalms sung by the temple choir and expounded by the dancers through suitable 'abhinayas' in front of these pillars.

Musical Pillars

In Sri Pasupapati Isvara temple at Humpi, the ancient capital of Vijayanagar monarchs, there are musical pillars all along a prakara. Hence, there is no doubt that artistes played upon these pillars as the dancers moved dancing along the prakara. Most elaborate examples of these pianos are perhaps in Sri Nellai-Appar temple at Tirunelveli. The main-mantapa in front of the Garbha Graha is supported mainly by such columns and the two in the front row are unequalled for size and complexity. In the same temple at the entrance to the shrine of Ambal stand two similar pillars smaller, fewer columned and less finished, but more complex and musical.

Piano Pillar

More interesting is another piano pillar seen in the front row of the KANNADI Mandapa in the historic Vaishnava temple at Alvartirunagari, about twenty miles from Tirunelveli. At the famous temple to the Goddess Sri Minakshi at Madurai, there is a solitary and neglected one such complex pier. The ancient Suchindram temple, Travancore, too has such pianos. The noteworthy feature about them is that when one taps a corner pillar, the pillar on the opposite side vibrates in sympathy. The Tadikombu near Dindigul has a pair of musical pillars, one on either side of the entrance to the Thayer shrine. Another class of musical pillars are also known to exist. They are single pillars as found in the temples at Lepakshi and Tadpatri that were used to the rhythmic accompliment.

Beautifully sculptured figures of marvellous workmanship in resonant cutstone are also known. When their limbs are struck, they give out distinct musical notes.

Such sculptures are found in the Krishnapuram temple near Tirunelveli and in the Vishnu temple at Shanbagaramallur near Nangueri.

Musical Pipes

In the Siva temple at Shanbagaramanallur there is a remarkable case of a musical pipe, scooped out of a stone pillar. The pipe is conical in shape and is in the centre of a pillar supporting the roof. The note heard when blown sharply from one end resembles that of the conch. When it is blown from the other end, the sound given out is similar to that coming from an EKKALAM. When this pipe is blown alternatively by two musicians standing at either end of the pipe, the effect is wonderful. This pipe is unique in the sphere of musical instruments.

Musical Steps

At the famous Chola temple at Darasuram (near Kumbakonam)—which is now in such a sad state of neglect as to compel any one having least eye for art to weep over the fate that has overtaken it—we find musical steps—a flight of four steps with side rows fashioned out in a simple but yet in a highly ornamental way. Each part of it when struck at by a small piece of stone, gives out a different note to our amazement. For hours, one can stand playing on these steps listening to the variety and tonality of the separate

(Continued On Page 15 col. 5)

The Sixth Player In The World To Set Up A Record

KEITH MILLER COMPLETES DOUBLE OF 1,000 RUNS AND 100TH TEST WICKET

SOUTH AFRICA IN STRONG POSITION

MELBOURNE, DEC. 27 (PTI-REUTER).

SOUTH AFRICA, WITH A LEAD OF 251 RUNS AND SIX WICKETS IN HAND. WERE IN A STRONG POSITION AGAINST AUSTRALIA AT THE END OF THE THIRD DAY OF THE SECOND TEST.

A second wicket partnership of 111 in 147 minutes by John Waite and Russell Endean helped South Africa to score 267 for four wickets in their second innings.

Australia had gained a first innings lead of 16, scoring 243 in reply to South Africa's 227.

Endean, unbeaten with 115 became the first South African to score a century in the present series, scoring most of his runs with a square drive between point and cover. He has hit seven fours in a fighting innings which has so far lasted 4 hours 47 minutes.

Waite, missed at 21 and 36 scored 62 before providing Keith Miller his hundredth test wicket.

Miller became the sixth player in the world to complete the double of one thousand runs and one hundred wickets in test cricket. Miller is playing in his thirty-third test.

Others who have completed the doubles are Wilfred Rhodes, England, Monty Noble, Australia, Maurice Tate, England, George Giffen Australia and Vinoo Mankad, India.

The only time the Australian attacked looked menacing on a good pitch was when the shine was on the ball. Then Lindwall and Miller bowled with all the speed and ferocity at their command. But Endean, Waite and other South African batsmen all played coolly and unflinchingly down the flight of the ball.

Australia, unbeaten by South Africa since 1910, have a hard task ahead of them to save the game. They will have to bat last on a pitch which might wear, and against Hugh Tayfield, who has developed into one of the best spin bowlers in the world.

SCORE-BOARD

Scores on the third day of the second test between South Africa and Australia were:—

SOUTH AFRICA (First Innings) 227

AUSTRALIA: (First Innings) 243

South Africa: (Second innings) (overnight 6 runs for no wicket)

D. J. McGlew st. Langley b Ring	13
J. H. Waite c Hole b Miller	62
W. R. Endean not out	115
K. Funston run out	26
R. A. McLean lbw b Miller	42
J. C. Cheetham not out	2
Extras	7
Total for four wickets	267

Fall of wickets: 1 for 23, 2 for 134, 3 for 196, 4 for 261.

Bowling: Lindwall 19-3-40-0, Miller 14-0-39-2, Johnston 21-2-66-0, Ring 19-3-68-1, Benaud 6-0-23-0 Hole 7-0/24/0.

5 SOCCER PLAYERS KILLED

SAIGON, Dec. 27 (UPI-AFP): Five players of a Vietnam football team were killed and four seriously injured when a truck in which they were travelling was ambushed by local Viet Minh elements, south of Saigon. The team was on its way to play a match in Thaving, one hundred kilometres south of here.

TIMES SHIELD

B.E.S.T. Holders In Happy Position

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Assisting B.E.S.T., holders, M. R. Amladi was mainly responsible for B.E.S.T.'s respectable score of 140 for 3 against Secretariat and Allied Offices in the semi-final of Times Shield (senior) Cricket Tournament at the Esplanade maidan today.

Amladi, going in after the fall of 2 wickets, scored a breezy 62, inclusive of 17 fours in his side's total of 140 and remained unbeaten. Amladi in partnership with S. M. Dandekar was concerned in a century partnership for the fourth wicket which added 110 runs. S. M. Dandekar who gave a delightful display in a stay of about an hour scored a chanceless 48 not out. His score included 6 boundaries. S. W. Sohoni was the most successful bowler for his 2 wickets at a personal cost of 61 runs. The other wicket fell to M. M. Dalvi for 42 runs. The match will be resumed on Sunday.

In the other semi-final, A.C.C. playing against Jupiter General hit up a comfortable total of 169 for 2, the chief contributors being Naval H. Colah 55, Rusi Dalal 49

M. R. Amladi

and former Bombay skipper M. K. Mantri still in with 39 runs. Colah's score was aided by 9 fours.

JUNIOR DIVISION

In the junior division, the batting honours went to S. R. Arolkar (Gold Mohur Mills) who scored a chanceless 90 runs against Ferguson Sports Club. His score in a stay of as many minutes against his side's total of 202 for one was inclusive of 17 fours.

The best bowling feat was recorded in the Sandoz Sports Club and State Transport Sports Club match in the B Division. Playing for State Transport, Pandit returned the fine analysis of 13-1-37-5 and was mainly responsible for Sandoz Club's poor total of 140 in their first innings. The other bowler to catch the eye was Dalvi for his 2 wickets for 13 runs in 6 overs 3 of which were maidens.

HIGHEST SCORE EVER BY A NEW ZEALANDER

WELLINGTON, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter). Test Player Bert Sutcliffe made the highest score ever by a New Zealander here today when he scored 385.

Sutcliffe, brilliant left-hander of Water Hadless 1949 New Zealand team in England, was playing for Otago in a plunket shield match against Canterbury at Christchurch and his total broke his own record of 385 made two years ago.

With superb stoke making, the continued today his undefeated overnight total of 215 made out of 284.

Sutcliffe's 385 is the highest score ever made in first class cricket in New Zealand and can rank sixth in Wisden's list of individual scores of more than three hundred.

His triple century was his third in first class cricket and his 25th century score.

Sutcliffe is one in the Selection Committee which will pick the New Zealand team to play the touring South Africans.

Sutcliffe made 300 in 379 minutes. He gave one very difficult chance at 189 near the close of play yesterday.

The left-hander monopolised the play and had reached his first century while his partners had totalled only 29.

The crowd gave him a terrific ovation as he left the field after being clean bowled by a young Canterbury bowler, M. D. Poore. Otago's total then stood at 500.

Inter-'Varsity Cricket

DANI TO LEAD TEAM FOR MAHARASHTRA

POONA, Dec. 27 (PTI): H. T. Dani, the Indian test all-rounder, was today selected to Captain the Maharashtra University Cricket Eleven against the Nagpur University in the Inter-Varsity Cricket Championship to be played at Bangalore on January 2, 3 and 4.

The following 14 players were selected today. The final selection would be made at Bangalore.

H. T. Dani (Captain), R. G. Bhadbhaden, R. G. Nadkarni, V. S. Bhahutule, R. C. Bhave, D. Naogaonkar, R. K. Modgil, B.J. Pandit, A. Bhajekar, C. N. Jatar and S. N. Jatar (all-from Poona), A. Amrit Ahmednagar) M. D. Gadgil (Sholapur) and P. D. Powar (Kolhapur).

The team will leave for Bangalore on December 30.

INDIAN CRICKETERS STAND IT WELL

ON BOARD The SS 'Golfito,' Bay of Biscay, Dec. 27 (PTI). Most of the Indian cricketers rested in their cabins on the first day of their voyage to the West Indies as this ten-thousand-ton-ship skipped across the top of the Bay of Biscay in fair weather, writes PTI special correspondent with the team. For all members of the party including the manager, Mr. C. Ramaswami, it was the first Atlantic crossing, and for six new members of the team — P. G. Joshi, E. Maka, S. P. Gupte, C. V. Gadkari, D. Shodhan and N. Kanniyaram — the first sea trip. They are standing it well.

MADRAS MAKES 284 FOR 8 WICKETS

Ranji Contest Against Mysore

BANGALORE, Dec. 27.

IN the four-day South Zone final of the National Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy which commenced here today between Madras and Mysore, Madras batting all day had made 284 for the loss of eight wickets.

Madras, which held the upperhand till half an hour before close suffered a sensational collapse, losing four wickets for fifteen runs

The highlight of the day's play was a profitable fifth-wicket partnership of 132 in 134 minutes between Suryanarayan and Balakrishnan Suryanarayan was unlucky to miss his century by one run. He was run out in the last ball of the day, when he attempted an impossible run with a view to completing his century. His 99 made in 237 minutes included ten fours.

Balakrishnan scored 56.

BOWLING

Mysore's captain used his bowlers only for short spells and changed the bowling at both ends in quick succession. The ground fielding of the local side was much below standard, but Nazareth was prominent with his excellent saves. The lefthand all-rounder Palia bowled well and took four wickets and was also responsible for smartly running out Suryanarayan. His final figures for the day were 30-13-44-4.

Madras were in a most satisfactory position practically throughout the day, with the score 264 for four, half an hour before close. The pendulum then swung in favour of Mysore. When stumps were drawn, Madras were 284 with two wickets in hand.

SCORE-BOARD

MADRAS (First Innings): 284 for eight.

Chakravarti b Krishna 37, Swaminathan c Mahalingam b Subbu 38, Parthasarathi lbw b Palia 10, Suryanarayan run out 99, Alva st Srinivasan b Palia 28, Balakrishnan c and b Krishna 56, Bhavanarayan b Palia 0, Kripal Singh b Palia 1, Sarangapani batting 6. Extras (byes six, leg bye one, no balls two) 9. Total (for eight wickets) 284.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 52, 2 for 67, 3 for 98, 4 for 137, 5 for 269, 6 for 270, 7 for 274, 8 for 284.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Palia 30-13-44-4. Mahalingam 18-4-57-0, Subbu 19-5-50-1. Krishna 25-5-64-2 Krinaswami 2-0-17-0. Thimmiah 13-3-37-0. Rangaraj 3-0-6-0.

Big Lead For South Australia

ADELAIDE, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter). South Australia led Queensland by 249 runs with three wickets standing at the end of the third day in the Sheffield Shield match here.

Queensland 220 for seven overnight were out for 249 in reply to South Australia's first innings total of 221. The match ends tomorrow.

A fourth wicket stand of 123 in 110 minutes by Colin Pinch, 84, and Phil Ridings, 74, helped South Australia to total 277 for seven in their second innings.

They thrashed the bowling to add 73 runs in the last 37 minutes of their partnership, forty of them coming from 22 balls when Smith and Ron Archer went on with the new balls.

400-Mile Cycle Race

I.A.F. Youth Wins

HYDERABAD, Dec. 27 (PTI). Twenty-four-year-old H. M. Muntazir of the IAF won the four-hundred-mile cycle race, stated to be the first of its kind in Asia. Habib Salim, the Hyderabad State cycle champion came second and Gopal and Waman Rao third.

The race ended at the historic Charminar where from it commenced.

The State's Chief Minister Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao distributed the prizes to the winners.

The race was divided into eight stages and covered places of historic interest in the State.

Muntazir scored the maximum 117 points in the whole race and was declared the champion. Slim secured 33 points and Waman Rao of the police and Gopal, a college colt obtained 30 points each.

SOUTHERN COMMAND HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Poona Sub Area trounced the Bombay Sub Area by seven goals to nil while the Bangalore Sub Area drew with the Jubbulpore Sub Area, one all, in the two matches of the Southern Command Hockey Tournament played here this evening at the Navy ground, Colaba.

Poona took the lead from the beginning making Bombay dance a merry go round. Within ten minutes of play Poona's right back taking a short corner scored the first goal followed by the inside left, Clarance who added another. After half time Bombay's defences broke completely and goals were scored at a rapid pace by Poona. Clarence adding one more goal, with Arjun Singh, Poona's left full back, also scoring two goals, and Shanta Ram and Pritam Singh contributing one goal each.

The match between the Bangalore and Jubbulpore Sub Areas was played at a dull pace. After lengthy parleys Jubbulpore's left in, Ranganathan, got in the first goal which was a little later equalized by Bangalore's, Right-in, Chinnaswamy. Thereafter both the sides again slackened and inspite of extra time failed to register a win. The match will be replayed tomorrow at 4-30 p.m. at the Navy ground, Colaba.

U. S. OLYMPIC TEAM

KINGSTON, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter). Herb McKenley, running for the American Olympic Team in a match against United States Olympic athletes, scored a fine double by winning the 100 and 400 metres events here over Christmas.

George Rhoden, Jamaican winner of the Olympic 400 metres title, was beaten in 500 yards event by Reg Pearman, who covered the distance in 56.8 seconds. McKenley and Whitfield tied for third place. Olympic 110 metres champion, Harrison Dillard, easily won this event in 14.5 seconds from Milton Cambell of U.S.A. and Louis Knight of Jamaica.

Tata Sports Trounce Dockyard Six-Nil

JOE D'MELLO'S HAT-TRICK IN SENIOR HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TATA Sports increased their chances in their bid for top honours in this season's Senior Hockey League when they trounced Dockyard Sports by six goals to nil this evening at the BPHA Ground. A feature of the match was the grand hat-trick by Joe D'Mello which is the first this season in the Senior League.

Tatas were undoubtedly superior though they were just trying out some of their players. Their defence was always on top, while the forward line though mistiming often managed to settle down after the first quarter of play. Joe D'Mello was the most impressive of the lot.

Dockyard did not any way go down without a fight. Their display was gallant, but it was in vain. Only twice did they manage to get within striking distance of the goal. Their defenders Carl Le Febour and Reg Whyte worked hard, but it was goalkeeper Borthwick who came to the rescue of the side very often. though the odds were against him.

Tatas opend their account in the seventeenth minute when Joe D'Mello scored from a rebound off the goalie after Lenny D'Souza had tested him. Five minutes later, the same player pushed in a pass from Braganza to give his side a two goals lead till the breather.

In the thirteenth minute of the second half D'Mello converted a pass from Braganza to score his own hat-trick and his side's third goal. Two minutes later, Lenny D'Souza scored twice in quick succession, while Joe D'Mello ended the day with a longer corner shot which Reg Whyte aided into his own goal.

The teams were:

TATA SPORTS A'. Leo Pinto; Carvalho, Gentle; Diego, George Pereira, Perumal, O'Brien, J. D'Mello, L. D'Souza, A. Braganza, L. Fernandes.

DOCKYARD 'A': G. Borthwick; C. Le Febour, R. Whyte, M. D'Souza, Jafari, J. J. Pereira, Y. Pereira, Nazreth, Colombowalla, K. Le Febour, Duarte.

Umpires: D. Fernandes and L. D'Silva.

Earlier Goan Sports 'B' and Bombay City 'B' were concerned in a drawn game in the Second Division encounter in the BPHA League both sides scoring once Soonawalla scored for City 'B', while F. Fernandes netted for the Goans.

Zonal Hockey Tournament

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Six teams will play in the Zonal Hockey tournament which commences at the Lloyd Reclamation Ground on January 6, 1953. Combined Railways (the holders) and the Rest have been given byes.

The draw is as follows:—Combined Rlys. (Bye); University XI vs Bombay XI (Jan. 6); Services XI vs Goa XI (Jan. 7) Rest (Bye).

The Composition of Teams is as follows:—

GOA: Leo Pinto (Tatas), Walter D'Souza (Lusitanians), G. D'Costa (Goan S.C.), J. D'Souza (Goan S.C.), H. D'Souza (Bombay City), G. Pereira (Tatas), Maxie Vaz (Lusitanians), L. Fernandes (Tatas), J. D'Mello (Tatas), M. Britto (Lusitanians), A. Braganza (Tatas), F. Coutinho (Tatas), C. Gonsalves (St. Xavier's), R. Fernandes (Bombay City), L. Braganza (Bombay City), A. Mendonca (Burmah-Shell).

Captain: Walter D'Souza.

Managers: J. Nunes and F. N. Chinoy.

REST: Tony Lobo (Burmah Shell), O. Ferreira (St. Xavier's), Gerry D'Souza (St. Xavier's), V. Carvalho (Lusitanians), A. Middlecoat (Burmah-Shell), S. Poonawalla (Burmah-Shell), John Vaz (Lusitanians), F. Correa (Times of India), Neville D'Souza (Tatas), K A. Kuttappa (B.E.S.T.), Ved Prakash (Bombay City), D. D'Costa (Tatas), Wakefield (Bombay City), T. Lefebour (Burmah-Shell), P. Ferrao (Tatas), Martin D'Sa (Burmah-Shell).

Captain: Owen Ferreira.

Managers: W. R. Craig and K. Sarfarazalli.

BOMBAY: S. Menezes (Lusitanians), R. S. Gentle (Tatas), H. Carvalho (Tatas), Antic (B.E.S.T.) H. Gonsalves (Lusitanians), Amir Kumar (Lusitanians), G. Perumal (Tatas), Louis Vaz (Lusitanians), G. Williams (Tatas), L. D'Souza (Tatas), K. Lefebour (I. N. Dockyard), A. Saxby (Lusitanians), R. Azavedo (B.E.S.T.), H. Roberts (Bombay City), G. Ireland (Bombay City), S. D'Mello (Bombay City).

Captain: R. S. Gentle.

Managers: F. W. Hanson and N. Fernandes.

UNIVERSITY: Willie D'Costa (St. Xavier's), S. Alva (Podar), E. Moses (St. Xavier's), V. D'Costa (Khalsa), Chris. Pereira (St. Xavier's), O. Braganza (St. Xavier's), Martin (St. Xavier's), T. Fernandes (St. Xavier's), A. Almeida (St. Xavier's), Leo Vaz (Sidharth), Noel Rodrigues (Khalsa), J. Charles (St. Xavier's), C. D'Costa (St. Xavier's), J. Mascarenhas (St. Xavier's), B. Sahiar (Ruia), J. Alphonso (Siddharth), S. Soonavalla (Nat. Medical).

Captain: Chris. Pereira.

Managers: M. J. Vakil and Jos. Gonsalves.

Composition of teams for Combined Railways and Services will be announced later.

Inter-'Varsity Tennis

Bombay, Mysore Ceylon Qualify For Second Round

ANNAMALAINAGAR, Dec. 27 (PTI). In the Inter-University Tennis Tournament (South Zone) which commenced last evening here Mysore, Ceylon and Bombay qualified for the second round of the championships.

The following are the results:—Mysore beat Andhra by three matches to nil. S. Madhava Rao (Mysore) beat C. B. Bangaru Raju (Andhra) 7-5 and 6-1. C. R. Jayachandran (Mysore) beat S. Venkatadri (Andhra) 7-3, 7-5. S. Madhava Rao and Pritiviraj (Mysore) beat C. B. Bangaru Raju and K. S. N. Raju (Andhra) 6-1, 6-3.

Ceylon beat Karnatak by three matches to nil. K. G. Fernando (Ceylon) beat S. R. Kadley (Karnatak) 6-1, 6-3. S. Chelliah (Ceylon) beat S. M. Sugandhi 6-4, 6-3. K. G. Fernando and K. Arishandran (Ceylon) beat S. M. Sugandhi and A. G. Desai (Karnatak) 6-0, 6-1.

Bombay beat Annamalai by three matches to nil. M. B. Butanni (Bombay) beat T. Mohandas Hedge (Annamalai) 6-1, 6-0. M. R. Desai (Bombay) beat B. Shanmugam (Annamalai) 6-1, 6-1. M. R. Desai and Patel (Bombay) beat B. Shanmugam and T. Mohandas Hedge (Annamalai) 6-4, 6-2.

More Sports News On Page 15

CALCUTTA RACE RESULTS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (PTI): Following are the results of today's Calcutta races:—

FIRST RACE: Salame Mohabbat, Silver Amulet, Dry Day, Jamna.

Not run: Golden Eagle. Rest four ran. Rs. 22; 13 for places.

SECOND RACE: Naval Escort, Peder, Glion, No Trust.

Not run: Cool and Collected. Rest nine ran; Rs. 8; 6, 16, 17.

THIRD RACE: Velveteen, Ack Ack, Lovely Flight, Orloff

Not run: Purna Chand, Bijoya; rest twelve ran; Rs. 11; 6, 11, 11.

FOURTH RACE: Bright Cosmo, Tatius, Reviver, Bidboro.

Not run: Tom O'Donnel, Yvette, Nanduskin; rest five ran; Rs. 7 for win.

FIFTH RACE: Our Owen, Flower Dust, Snowboat, The Fiddler.

Not run: Khosima, Bear Dance; rest seven ran; Rs. 8; 6, 7.

SIXTH RACE: Rontgen, The Maharaj Pramukh, Boys Hurrah, Giselle.

Not run: Sugar Daddy; rest five ran; Rs. 9 for win.

SEVENTH RACE: Pantoscope, Evesham, Burghley, Little Amber.

Not run: Roscoe and Silvanus; rest six ran; Rs. 9; 6, 16.

EIGHTH AND LAST RACE: Golden Trace, War Flind, Wild Fancy, Oenacem.

Not run: Sugar Daddy; rest ten ran; Rs. 18; 7, 18, 7.

Dr. L.C. Jain For Kabul

BOMBAY, Saturday. Dr. L. C. Jain, Economic Adviser-designate to the Afghanistan Government, arrived in Bombay today from Gwalior 'en route' to Kabul.

Dr. Jain, who has been selected by the United Nations Mission in Afghanistan was formerly Economic Adviser to the Madhya Bharat Government.

Dr. Jain will leave for Kabul tomorrow by air.

NARESH KUMAR & IFTIKHAR ENTER SEMI-FINAL

National Lawn Tennis Championship

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (PTI).

STRAIGHT sets victory marked the entry of Naresh Kumar and Iftikhar Ahmed into semi-final of the National Lawn Tennis Championship today.

Junior National Champion, R. Krishnan after taking four games off Iftikhar Ahmed in the first set found Pakistan's ace, Iftikhar Ahmed's court craft too much for him and went down 6-2, 6-2 in the other two sets.

Naresh Kumar found Vishnu Mohan an easy prey to his net rushing and he experienced no difficulty in running out Victor at 6-1, 6-4, 6-4.

Bengal champion, Miss Rita Davar beat this year's Bengal finalist Miss Woodbridge 6-1, 6-3 to enter the final of the Women's Singles.

Krishnan's best set was undoubtedly the first when his fluent baseline play and backhand drives made Iftikhar Ahmed think who had been playing well within to find himself level with the youngster at 3-3. The tide turned in Iftikhar Ahmed's favour now and winning two quick games he led 5-3 and went on to win at 6-4.

In the second and third set Krishnan could not cope with Iftikhar's fast top spin services and clever placing being forced to admit defeat at 6-2, 6-2.

Vishnu Mohan played erratically, for at times he was positively brilliant beating Naresh Kumar at the net and out-driving him from the baseline. But he lost to Kumar in three straight sets 6-1, 6-4, 6-4.

RESULTS

Men's Singles (Quarter-final)

Naresh Kumar beat Vishnu Mohan 6-1, 6-4, 6-4. Iftikhar Ahmed beat R. Krishnan 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

Women's Singles (Semi-final)

Miss Rita Davar beat Miss L. Woodbridge 6-1, 6-3.

Mixed Doubles (Second Round)

Iftikhar Ahmed and Miss P. Shiek beat Ivan Alexy and Miss V. Alexy 7-5, 6-4.

Junior Singles (Quarter-final)

Md. Nassim beat C. Davar 6-0, 6-1. Sk. Qutabuddin beat A. N. Segal 1-6, 8-6, 6-2.

Junior Doubles (Second Round)

R. Krishnan and Shail Kumar beat Md. Nassim and P. A. Basil 6-0, 6-0.

Veterans' Singles (Second Round)

R. J. Stroud beat N. Deb 6-4, 6-2.

Third Round

P. N. Singh beat M. Rajagopalan 7-5, 8-6. Dr. R. Sen beat J. N. Taylor 3-6, 6-1, 6-2. Baldev beat R. H. McLeod 6-4, 4-6, 6-1.

Veterans' Doubles (Second Round)

P. N. Singh and M. L. Khanna beat N. N. Sircar and B. Mukherjee 6-3, 6-4. R. F. Stroud and G. Dey beat M. L. Gorawara and S. K. Sen 6-2, 6-1.

BEACON LIGHT WINS S. AFRICAN DERBY

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 26 (PTI-Reuter). Mrs. R. L. Leftwich's Beacon Light survived an objection to win the five thousand South African Derby run over one mile and a half at the Turffontein race course here today.

Starting five to four on favourite Beacon Light who was ridden by B. Lewis finished three lengths in front of American, a fourteen to one chance.

The owner of American lodged an objection on the grounds of crossing but this was overruled.

TODAY'S SPORT

HOCKEY

Lloyds Reclamation

4 p.m. Lusis 'B' vs. Asbestos (Second Division) 5 p.m. 'Lusis' 'A' vs. Western Railway 'A' (Senior League).

Race Selections

Downpour Fancied In Western India Cup

ABBOTSHIP BEST IN BOMBAY PLATE

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE six-year-old Umidad mare, Downpour, winner of two good races this season, may claim the third big event tomorrow, the Western India Cup to be run over ten furlongs. Maharaja of Morvi's Cascadeur who comes with a fine home record is thoroughly acclimatised now and is likely to engage her in the decisive struggle.

Abbotship who changed hands recently has pleased in his preparation and is likely to fetch the Bombay Plate.

The following are the probable runners with their riders and my selections:—

*

1ST RACE—

THE MANJRI PLATE.—Distance about 1 1/2 miles.

Galloper (Purtu) 9-4, Chhoti Begum (Chavan S) 9-0, Delhi Durbar (Hanuman S) 8-10, Curly Top (Amir A) 8-9, Botticelli (Md. Yusuff) 8-6, D. Day (Khade P) 8-4, Army and Navy (Ghauskhan) 7-12.

GALLOPER Win
CHHOTI BEGUM Next best

*

2ND RACE—

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE. Division II—Distance 1 mile.

Star of Iran (Pierce) 9-0, Rajgadh (Kheem S) 9-0, Poldo (Raut) 8-13, Game Bid (Purshottam) 8-10, Mogul King (Antoo) 8-8, Star of America (Khade B) 8-8, Whirlaway (Duffy) 8-5, Jamshedi Navroz (—) 8-4, Pardesi (Purtu) 8-2, Gay Lordling (Gilmore) 8-1.

*

RAJGADH Win
WHIRLAWAY Next best
if absent POLDO

*

3RD RACE—

THE BOMBAY PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Paper King (Khade P) 9-4, National Flag (—) 9-4, Bardsey (Cracknell) 9-3, Abbotship (Chavan S) 9-2, Windermere Park (Gilmore) 9-0, Solicitude (Harbutt) 8-13, Assault (Damodar) 8-11, Chilkhat (—) 8-9, Nuremberg (Purtu S) 8-8, Zam Zam (Ghauskhan) 8-7, Viveca (Kheem S) 8-6, Chmo (—) 7-13, Churn Downs (—) 8-4, Montfort (Purshottam) 8-3, Swan Walk ((Sibbritt) 7-9, Emirdale (Mullane) 7-2, Truceabelle (Gangaram) 7-2.

ABBOTSHIP Win
NUREMBERG Next best

*

4TH RACE—

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE. Division I—Distance 1 mile

Shikari (Gangaram) 9-2, Chandra Vilas (Purtu S) 8-12, Flying Banner (Medhe) 8-8, Flash (Chavan S) 8-7, Golden Night (Jagdesh) 8-6, My Lucky Star (Khalil B) 8-6, Recent Vintage (Kheem S) 8-5, Will to Power (Damodar) 8-5, Chetna (—) 8-2, Lerins (Khade P) 7-12, Amarnath (—) 7-6.

SHIKARI if absent
WILL TO POWER Win
CHANDRA VILAS Next best

*

5TH RACE—

THE WESTERN INDIA CUP—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Eastern Sea (—) 9-3, Pellexia (Gilmore) 9-3, Swing Bridge (—) 7-11, Downpour (Kheem S) 9-2, Implacable (Duffy) 9-0, Kinderson (Evans) 8-11, Al Hamil (Chavan S) 8-7, Cascadeur (Cracknell) 8-5, Roadborne (Purtu) 8-3, Aawaz (Packham) 8-2, Flight of Fancy (Khade P) 8-1, Pippy (Harbutt) 7-12.

DOWNPOUR Win
CASCADEUR Next Best
if absent PIPPY

*

6TH RACE—

THE ALI BIN TALIB MEMORIAL PLATE—Distance about 1 1/2 miles

Majestic Way (Harbutt) 9-0, Haseen (Purtu S) 9-0, Taslaroon (Chavan S) 8-13, Rana Pratap (Damodar) 8-5, Maduri (Magan S) 8-3, Cocktop (Bhoor S) 8-1, Eastern Jest (Ghauskhan) 8-1, Makarpura (Khade P) 7-10, Gang Bhup (Kasbekar) 7-1t

HASEEN Win
TASLAROON Next best

*

7TH RACE—

THE NANDGAON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

H. R. H. (Khade P) 9-2, Rashtrapati (Bhoor S) 8-7, Rose of Harlem (Kheem S) 8-5, Rajguru (—) 8-4, Canasta (Chavan S) 8-4, Dilbahar (Harbutt) 8-3, Zahir (Cracknell) 8-2, Philsooph (Ghauskhan) 8-2, Pretty Town (—) 7-6, Don't be Silly (Narsi) 8-0, Espada (Duffy) 8-0, Shin Shinaki (Evans) 7-12, Indian Gem (Md. Yusuff) 7-10, King's Star (Rajoo) 7-10.

H. R. H. Win
CANASTA Next best
if absent ZAHIR

*

CHOICE TREBLE:
ABBOTSHIP
DOWNPOUR
HASEEN

*

FLUKES:
GOLDEN NIGHT
ESPADA

WORLD BANK AGAINST NATIONALISATION

Issue Of Bonds For Loan To Indian Irons

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27.

MR. Biren Mookerjee, Director of the Indian Iron and Steel Company, told pressmen today that the World Bank would recoup its loan of thirty-one and a half million dollars to the company by the issue of bonds sold on the world market.

This was the first time that bonds would be issued by the Bank on account of a private industry. The usual practice was to issue bonds only on Government account. The world bank had decided on giving the loan after satisfying itself about the good management and potential capacity for expansion of the company he said.

Mr. Mookerjee, who returned to Calcutta last week after negotiating the loan with officials of the Bank in Washington, said he had been told by a steel magnate during his visit to the United States that the Indian Iron and Steel Company had now been put "on the map of the world".

He felt that the present loan might lead to more foreign capital coming into India in a similar manner.

NATIONALISATION

Under the terms of the loan, the Government of India was responsible for payment, if the concern was nationalised.

Asked about the attitude of the world bank towards nationalisation, Mr Mookerjee said the bank would not "touch" an industry that was to be nationalised.

The loan agreement provided that money would be available as and when the company required it. It was only foreign exchange that was badly needed in India.

The new plant would take about five years to construct It would enable the company to produce the right sort of iron for steel-making and foundry purposes, as well as for the better operation of blast furnaces.

NO NEED FOR CONTROL

Meanwhile, he stated, it was difficult to understand the Governments' policy in continuing with steel control prices, when "we are the cheapest iron and steel producers in the world."

The price of Indian Steel was Rs. 302 per ton against the world price of Rs. 686.

Mr. Mookerjee said the company had a scheme for the training of a skilled labour force to operate the new plant. With increased mechanisation less hands would be required in the present plant, but it was thought that the surplus labour could be absorbed in the new one.

It was planned to have vocational schools for operators and junior foremen.

RATNAGIRI, Dec. 27 (H.S.): It was declared today noon in the District Local Board meeting, held under the chairmanship of Shri. Y. B. Vilankar, Vice-President of the District Board, that Dr. B. N. Sawant, President of the District Local Board, has submitted his resignatnon to the Government authorities.

MEERUT MULE DOES THE IMPOSSIBLE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

A mule in Meerut district has set animal breeding experts thinking by giving birth to a foal, contrary to the general accepted theory that mules do not breed.

The Army authorities are also watching the development of the foal with interest. They have already begun investigation into the details about the seven-year-old mule such as its sire and dam, the stallion covering it and the period of gestation.

40 TEA GARDENS CLOSE DOWN

KARIMGANJ, Dec. 27 (PTI). About forty out of 110 Indian and European owned tea gardens in the Cachar district have closed down, affecting about 60,000 workers.

Most of the remaining gardens have reduced their number of working days in the week.

McCaran At It

HUNT FOR SUBVERSIVE ELEMENTS

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (PTI-Reuter): Senator Pat McCaran (Democrat, Nevada) suggested today that he would seek Senate support for extended powers in a hunt for possible subversive elements among Unoited States employees of the United Nations.

He urged the sub-committee in a statement to ask the Senate to compel an "unequivocal response to proper enquiries and to punish for contempt".

The sub-committee has been conducting investigations here for sometime. A Federal Grand Jury recently found that there was a "concentration of disloyal Americans" in high positions in the United Nations.

Vinoba's Health

CHANDIL, Dec. 27 (PTI): Acharya Vinobha Bhave's temperature continued to remain normal today and his general health is also better. His blood pressure, which was very low, is also showing signs of improvement. He is still weak, however, and treatment for anaemia has also been started.

The decision of the Chief Minister of Bihar and his colleagues to devote their energies for the Bhoodan movement in the State has been welcomed by members of Acharya Bhave's camp.

Ruse Fails

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Can a two-year-old tell the time? This was the question, a Customs official had to resolve, when he noticed a toddler sporting an expensive gold wrist watch at the Bombay Customs barriers

The Customs official demanded duty on the watch from the father as the child could not in his opinion make "bona fide use of it". The father drew the attention of the official to the watch strap which fitted the child's wrist. "What further proof of personal use will satisfy you"? he asked.

The baffled official relying on his commonsense asked the child "all right, son, now tell me what is the time by your watch?"

The toddler replied with a toothless grin, "Ask my daddy?"

NO TOOLS OF ANGLO-AMERICAN BLOC

Mrs. Pandit On India's Plan For Korea Truce

LONDON, Dec. 27 (PTI). Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, leader of the Indian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, said in London today that the Indian plan to solve the Korean issue was not unfruitful even though it did not yield concrete results.

Explaining India's position at a press conference she said that India had moved in the Korean issue without any guarantee from any party. Through the resolution sponsored by her, India was trying "to open the door" toward solution of the one remaining question blocking the truce talks—repatriation of the prisoners of war. China expressed interest in the Indian move. The Russian delegation was more reticent but they too had indicated their interest, she added.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi said that the rejection "came rather unexpectedly and in an unexpected form. Something happened between the lines. I cannot believe that China thinks that we have deliberately let her down. Our effort was an honest one — in no way derogatory to the honour of any country — made solely in the attempt to end the loss of life in Korea."

NO TOOLS

"It was an outrageous lie that we are tools of the Anglo-American Bloc," she said in reply to a question. "We have never compromised our position and are nobody's tools. Our talks with America were undertaken in the same spirit as our approach to China, namely, to end the Korean tragedy. They could not possibly be interpreted in any other way," she added.

She went on "our effort had to be made and even though the United Nations' resolution has not been accepted by the Chinese and North Koreans, it cannot be regarded as a failure as it was instrumental in allying 54 nations behind our attempt. It may yet be the door to further parleys and attempts at solution."

In reply to another question she said that the basic reason behind rejection might be "the changing fate in Korea. What was happening in Korea was actually the motivating force behind rejection of the plan."

KASHMIR

Replying to a question on Kashmir Mrs. Vijayalakshmi said: "We have rejected the Anglo-American resolution on Kashmir but we have expressed our willingness to continue discussion at the point they were left off in Geneva. On no account can India accept the Anglo-American resolution as a basis for further talks."

"Do you think admission of Communist China to the United Nations is any nearer?" a correspondent asked.

"I do not think so," she replied.

She said that Korea might again come up in the United Nations Genral Assembly when it resumes on February 24.

Asked if she would again lead the Indian delegation, she said: "I would like to be in India for the budget session of Parliament."

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON DEMONSTRATORS

Rajkot Crowds Set Fire To Police Chowkis

RAJKOT, Dec. 27.

POLICE fired two rounds this evening to disperse violent anti-Sales Tax demonstrators who surrounded them at Nava Naka road.

Earlier in the day police used tear gas thrice and Lathi-charged twice to disperse 1,500 anti-Sales Tax demonstrators at the Mochi Bazar Railway Gate, one of the approaches to the secretariat. Thirty-one persons, including one police constable, were injured and treated in hospital. According to hospital authorities among the injured was a woman who it is stated, fractured her hand in the stampede following the lathi-charge.

ARSON ATTEMPTS

The municipal fire brigade was called upon to attend not less than six calls in different parts of the town in the afternoon, as demonstrators set fire to police chowkies and burnt up furniture from a government office.

The front portion of the Gundawadi police chowki has been badly damaged by fire, while at Rai Naka and Nava Naka doors and windows of the chowkis have been set fire to. The furniture in a rationing office in Gundawadi was pulled out and burnt on the road.

A crowd entered the Income-tax Office, damaged furniture and burnt some records. A Government transport bus was set on fire.

Trouble began today at the Railway Gate in front of the Secretariat when a batch of 23 anti-Sales Tax agitators leading a procession tried to march into the prohibited area and courted arrest.

As the arrested persons were moved by the police in a police van the crowd surged forward and tried to march into the prohibited area breaking the police cordon.

The Inspector-General of Police Mr. V. G. Kanetkar accompanied by other police officers was going round the town till late in the evening and the situation was reported to be quiet after night fall.

Disturbances in connection with the anti-Sales Tax agitation occurred in Savarkundla, in Gohilwad district and Gondal in Madhya Saurashtra, according to official reports received here this evening.

In Kundla, a group of demonstrators attacked the police station where one of their leaders was detained. Six persons received minor injuries when the police used lathis and tear gas to disperse crowds who stoned police lines.

CONGRESS WORKER BEATEN

A Congress worker was beaten up by a crowd of agitators in Gondal. The situation was under control in the evening in Kundla and Gondal, these reports said.

A press note issued by the Government on today's incidents described the agitation as "an organised attempt to brow beat Government into acceding to their (agitators) demands".

The note added "the fears of Government that the agitators will become violent and cause damage to property have come true. The police have been instructed to put down all attempts to damage private and public property by using the necessary force".

The note requested all peace-loving citizens and women folk in particular not to come out with crowds lest some injury be caused to them.

Hit By Lathi

(From Our Correspondent)

VIRAMGAM, Dec. 27: Mr. Maganlal Nagardas Joshi, Secretary of the Viramgam Taluka Congress Committee is alleged to have been hit by a lathi by some persons while he was walking on the Viramgam-Mandal road late in the evening oin December 24.

TRUMAN ON SOVIET GAME

(By: Mrrriman Smith, UPA White House Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (UPA). Prsident Truman sat behind a big desk today and during the interview lasting nearly an hour told me of his firm belief that Russia would welcome a stepped-up war in the Far East to give her a freer hand in Western Europe.

During a long farewell interview with this Correspondent who covered Mr. Truman constantly since he took office on April 12, 1945, the outgoing Chief Executive talked about a number of things but the standout statement appeared to be his conviction that the Soviet Union really would like to see this country involved in an allout war in the Orient.

We have been trying to hold the present line where it is above the 38th Parallel in Korea, he told me, and stopping the Communists without involving us in allout war in the Far East.

French Post Falls To Viet Minh

HONG KONG, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Viet Minh forces crossed the Ma river in the western Tongking area of Indo-China on December 14 and captured the command post of Muong Hung, thirty miles south of Son La, according to the New China news agency.

The agency, quoting a Viet Minh dispatch said the Viet Minh peoples' forces had now completed the liberation of the French sub-sector on the Ma river about 100 miles west of Hanoi.

CROWS. V. LOCUSTS

BARODA, Dec 27 (H.S.): According to reports reaching here from Vaghodia Taluka, a battle royal raged recently between crows and locusts, invading the standing crop on the outskirts of Daheda and Gunal villages.

It is stated that crows in hundreds, attacked the locusts and were successful in killing them. They were however forced to leave the battlefield on account of the approaching darkness of the night. Villagers, from surrounding locality, were present to witness this unusual battle, it is learnt.

Bomb Hurled, But Little Damage

TEL AVIV, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): A bomb was hurled into the empty Tel Aviv headquarters of the Communist Party early today. Little damage was done.

It was the second anti-Communist bomb throwing incident since last month's Prague trials of 14 Communist leaders, eleven of whom were of Jewish origin.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR A.-I.C.C. SESSION

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 27 (UPI): Delegates and visitors from all over the country desiring to attend the 58th session of the Indian National Congress next month should intimate well in advance to the Secretary of the Reception Committee Mr. Vasudev Naik, so that arrangements could be made for accommodating them and to avoid any inconvenience.

Refugee Rehabilitation Is All-India Problem

DO NOT MIX UP QUESTION OF BOUNDARIES WITH IT

President's Call To Bengal

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (PTI) :

DR. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Union, urged today that the political question of the adjustment of boundaries between West Bengal and Bihar should be kept apart from the problem of resettling displaced persons from East Pakistan.

The President, who was replying to a welcome address presented by the Corporation of Calcutta, said: "I am saying so, because nothing which impedes or is likely to impede the work of rehabilitation is excusable."

In the course of his address, the President said:

"You have rightly said in your address that the late Sir Surendra Nath Banerjee was the founder of this Corporation. He may also be looked upon as the spearhead of the Swaraj agitation and the freedom movement in the country. The Corporation of Calcutta has had the good fortune of being served by such distinguished patriots as the late C. R. Das and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and many others. All these great men are also the leaders whose efforts had brought us nearer to our goal of independence. It is indeed a matter of pride for you all, and I consider it a matter of pride from me as well.

REFUGEE PROBLEM

It is right, as you have said, that although India has become independent and enjoys unfettered self-determination, she is still engaged in grappling even now with a problem which is a great national calamity. Hundreds of thousands of emigrants have come from eastern and western Pakistan.

I dare say there is not one man in India who does not look upon them as members of his own family. There is not one man in the country who does not share their grief, who does not look upon their misfortunes and privations as his own.

For the same reason not only the provincial Governments, but also the Government of the Indian Union have been doing their best to provide relief and to rehabilitate them.

Unfortunately, the problem is so big that it does not admit of any ready solution.

There is one complicated question which this problem has raised. How can West Bengal rehabilitate so many people? If there is not enough room in this State, where else can they be rehabilitated? West Bengal is a fairly densely populated State. About three million emigrants have already come to India from Eastern Pakistan and many more might come.

BOUNDARY QUESTION

In this connection, it was thought that some of the emigrants should be rehabilitated in Bihar, Orissa and Assam and also in other States wherever land was available for them. I can say that every State will willingly receive these people and do whatever it can for them. In fact, they have been received well wherever they have gone so far.

Along with this question another political question has been raised, and because it is political in nature it has become all the more complicated. It has been suggested that unless a portion of Bihar is merged with West Bengal, the problem of these emigrants will never be solved. I would suggest in all earnestness that these two questions — rehabilitation of displaced persons and redistribution of provincial boundaries — should be kept apart and treated as separate questions. Mixing them up is not going to serve any useful purpose. It might, on the other hand, impede the work of rehabilitation in hand. Considerations of a different character apply to settlement of State boundaries. Meanwhile, the homeless must be rehabilitated accommodation is available for them.

LEAVE IT TO AUTHORITIES

I do not suggest that there need be any restriction on anyone asking for resettling provincial boundaries. My only request is that this political question should be settled through mutual consultation and that it should be kept apart from the problem of the resettlement of displaced persons. I am saying so because nothing which impedes or is likely to impede the work of rehabilitation is excusable. We should know that there can be no problem, complicated or simple, which cannot be solved. We shall do well, therefore, to leave this political question to the Government of the two States and try to expedite and help the rehabilitation of the uprooted to the best of our ability with the co-operation of all.

Concession To French Liner

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): The crew of the French liner "Liberte" will not be "screened" on the voyage during the vessels next three east-bound trips but will be "examined" by United States Immigration officers in New York, the shipping company announced last night.

JAP EVE AGAINST PROSTITUTION

TOKYO, December 27. The Government-sponsored Women and Children's Council today recommended a law to ban prostitution in Japan and demanded correction institutions for prostitutes.

It said it believed about 450,000 of Japan's 42 million female population were engaged in prostitution and that there were about 13,000 "special restaurants" in the country.—(PTI-Reuter).

NUCLEUS OF NEW JAPANESE NAVY

TOKYO, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter). The agreement for the loan of small American warships which will provide the nucleus for a new Japanese Navy came into effect today. The Japanese Foreign Ministry in an announcement said that under the agreement the United States would lend eighteen frigates and fifty large landing ships.

CONFERENCE: Hyderabad Socialist chief, Mr. B. S. Mahadev Singh, and the leader of the Socialist Legislative Party, Mr. Raja Ram will leave for Rangoon on January first to attend the forthcoming Asian Socialist Conference there.

What Is Behind Churchill's Visit To U.S.

LONDON, Dec. 27 (UPA).

PRIME Minister Winston Churchill plans to seek a personal assurance from the United States President-elect Dwight Eisenhower that he will consult Britain before taking any action that might expand the Korean war, it was reported today.

Anxiety over the possible results of Eisenhower's visit to Korea and his subsequent conference with General Douglas MacArthur are said to be the prime factors in Churchill's sudden decision to visit the United States.

He will be accompanied by Sir Roger Makins, new British Ambassador to Washington.

A Diplomatic source reported that Mr. Churchill wants specially to discuss:

Firstly, Korea and the plan Mr. Eisenhower has formulated as a result of his visit there and his talk with General MacArthur.

Secondly, whether Mr. Eisenhower considers any new approach to Russia, including the possibility of a talk with Premier Josef Stalin. Churchill will want to sit in on any such talk.

CHINESE THREAT OF WORLD WAR III

PARIS, Dec. 27 (UPA): Chinese Communist Foreign Minister Chou En Lai said on Saturday in an interview that only an United Nations armistice on Red terms can end the war in Korea.

Chou warned also that any increased military pressure by the U.N. forces in Korea might lead to World War III.

The Red Foreign Minister made the statements in a long interview published in the Paris Communist Party newspaper, 'L'Humanite. It was obtained by the newspaper's correspondent, Pieerre Courtade.

On its surface, the interview seemed to negative in advance any possibility that a peace settlement might come out of a possible talk between President-elect Eisenhower and Premier Josef Stalin of Russia.

Egypt Wishes Ike & Stalin Meet

CAIRO, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter). Mr. Fathi Radwan, Egyptian Minister of State, said here today that a meeting between President-elect Eisenhower and Marshal Stalin would be welcomed by Arab-Asian Bloc.

He said he hoped a meeting between the two leaders would demonstrate their sincere desire to solve world problems.

IN CASE OF WAR

In an answer to a reporter's question on whether Egypt would remain neutral in the event of a third world war, Mr. Radwan said: "Neutrality is not always beneficial although it is always possible. Only circumstances can determine whether neutrality is useful or harmful."

PRESIDENT AT AYURVEDISTS' MEET

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad inaugurated the All-India Ayurvedic Convention, at Calcutta, on December 24. Photo shows the President addressing the gathering of State Ayurvedic Boards and Councils after the inauguration.

Pt. NEHRU ARRIVES AT TRIVANDRUM

Sees Backwater Reclamation At Alleppey

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 27.

PRIME Minister Jawaharlal Nehru arrived at Trivandrum at seven fifteen this evening.

The Rajpramukh and Mr. K. Kochukuttan, Minister for Local Self-Government received the Prime Minister at the state guest house.

Mr. Nehru is expected to address Congress workers tomorrow morning and a public meeting in the evening.

AT ALLEPPEY

After two day's complete seclusion from the din and bustle of town life, the Prime Minister appeared cheerful, when he alighted from the special boat which was half an hour behind schedule. He was accompanied by his daughter Mrs. Indira Gandhi, his two grandchildren, Ministers of the State Government and the Inspector-General of Police.

The Kuttanad Agriculture Society submitted a memorandum enclosed in a beautifully made paddy casket. The memorandum requested the government for the assignment of an area of about three thousand acres of the Vembanad lake to the society for reclamation and development on scientific lines, as also for demonstrating the efficacy of co-operative effort in augmenting the yield from the land.

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru spent a few minutes ashore in the Kuttanad reclamation area and watched draining and bunding operations.

BOAT RACE

A boat race, the favourite carnival in rural parts of Travancore was specially arranged to mark the visit of the Prime Minister. Eight teams, of two hundred rowers took part in the competition.

Commanding a panoramic view of the scene, the Prime Minister stood on a chair watching the game with great interest.

The Nedumbhagam boat captained by Mr. P. M. Chakko gained the lead from the very beginning and maintained it to the end to come out deserving winner in 12 minutes.

A rolling silver trophy designed in the shape of a miniature snake boat, mounted on a wooden plant specially made and brought by the Prime Minister from Delhi was presented to the captain of the winners. Special cups were also given to winners and runners up.

The Prime Minister leaped into the Nedumbhagam boat and covered the entire distance from the island to Alleppey in the boat chatting with the crew and encouraging them.

THREAT OF SIT DOWN STRIKE

Famine Relief Workers' Notice To Authorities

PANDHARPUR, Dec. 27 (H.S.): Some of the workers of the All-Party Famine Relief Committee, recently formed here, have intimated to the Government authorities their intention of starting 'Sit-Down-Strike' in front of the Pandharpur Municipality and Pandharpur Mamlatdars' Office, if the unemployed persons in the famine affected area were not given employment before 9th January, 1953, it is learnt.

Union Minister's Visit

YEOLA, Dec. 27 (H.S.): Shri Punjabrao Deshmukh, Minister for Agriculture, Union Government, halted here for a couple of hours while on his way to Kopargaon, in Ahmednagar, and discussed the famine situation in this Taluka with the local Congress workers, it is learnt. It is further learnt that the Union Minister also paid a visit to the Andarsul bunding work, with a view to inspect its progress as it formed a part of the famine relief work started by the Bombay Government in this area.

Ike And South Korean Demand

PUSAN, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): South Korean Prime Minister Paik Too Cain said today his Government had been assured that American President-Elect Dwight Eisenhower will "study carefully" a seven-point proposal it submitted during his recent visit to Korea.

Mark Clark, United Nations Commander in Korea, gave the assurance in a letter on December 17, the Premier said.

South Korea's seven-point proposal was authoritatively believed here to include unification of Korea by force and increased military and economic aid to South Korea.

DON'T FORGET YOUR HERITAGE

G. L. Mehta's Call To Indian Students In U.S.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (PTI).

MR. G. L. MEHTA, India's Ambassador to the United States, told Indian students here today "we must not forget our own heritage, and must constantly remind ourselves of primary obligations to our own country."

He was addressing the Annual Convention of the Indian Students' Association of America at new India House, New York.

Mr. Mehta said: "What our country, along with the rest of the world, needs is not a Third Bloc but a third way between regimentation and unbridled individualism, between utopianism and drift."

Mr. Mehta said that without necessarily accepting the purposes of Western civilisation or even its technology in all its manifestations, there was something that Indian students could imbibe and that was the scientific attitude of mind which was the most vital contribution of Western civilisation to human progress. Such a scientific attitude meant an examination of problems without passion and prejudice in order to ascertain the truth.

Mr. Mehta said that there were about 1,500 students from India in the United States and Canada.

Over eighty per cent of them were graduate students and most of them were concerned with the study of applied sciences, engineering technology and agriculture. In this respect India was undertaking a large-scale experiment of deploying human resources, Mr. Mehta said. During their stay abroad, it was imperative that Indian young men and women kept a constant vigil over every phrase of development at home, the Ambassador added.

One was apt sometimes to get lost in a highly prosperous civilisation and compare the standards of India with the standards prevailing in foreign countries and become unduly depressed or frustrated. Mr. Mehta said there was no justification for this.

He said: "We might not have the exceptional circumstances and boundless resources of America, but we could build our country in the manner we choose in the coming years. A democratic system such as ours would have to depend in the last analysis on the leadership which it provided since no nation, however favoured, could be greater than the men and women of which it was comprised. We have to look to this leadership mainly to the coming generation and it is they who would have to answer the challenge of our age."

BALLET ON BUDDHIST THEME

BOMBAY, Saturday. Based closely on poet Tagore's famous work "Abhisar" and portraying the story of a courtesan of Mathura and the love she had for a Buddhist monk, Upagupta, a dance ballet in Bharat Natyam entitled "Vasavadatta" will be staged at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhuvan next Friday.

Directed and produced by Kumar Jayakar, well known exponent of Bharat Natyam, written by Venibhai Purohit, the Gujerati poet, with musical direction by Ajit Merchant, "Vasavadatta" will feature Miss Meena Vakil in the title role and Miss Usha Vyas in support.

Jethabhai Resigns

MULUND, Dec. 27 (H.S.): It is reliably learnt that Shri. Jethabhai Damji Mahesari, Vice-President of the newly elected Mulund Municipality, has tendered his resignation on account of the internal differences in the Congress Municipal Party. It is further learnt that he has however not resigned either from the Municipality or from the Congress Party.

Delhi Rocked

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28 (PTI): An earthquake shock of moderate intensity was felt in Delhi at 12-15 a.m. today. The tremor lasted for about half a minute.

AT PATIALA

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity was felt here fifteen minutes after midnight tonight windows and doors rattled for about half a minute. The tremor was accompanied by a rumbling noise.

FOG HITS BRITAIN AGAIN

LONDON, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Fog blacked out many parts of Britain today, disrupting land, sea and air traffic and ruining the peak sports of the Christmas holiday.

Colder weather came with the mists, adding icy roads and heavy snow falls along the east coast to the problems of movement.

London airport (Heathrow) and Northholt airport, serving the capital, were badly hit by fog.

Northolt was completely at a standstill. At London airport several airliners to Brussels, Switzerland and Australia were able to take off this afternoon during a brief improvement, but the Air India International flight to Bombay was cancelled.

Hurn airport, near Bournemouth on the south coast, was the only completely free landing ground in the south of England and at least twelve services were switched there from London.

These included airliners from New York, the Far East, South America, Australia, and South and East Africa.

The Coronation: Heads Of States Invited

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (PTI). According to information available in diplomatic circles in Delhi, only heads of governments, and not heads of States, are being invited to attend the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth Second in June next year in London. The only heads of States invited include monarchs who are related to the British Royal Family.

The Prime Minister of India, as head of the Government, will represent India.

'REDS' ON ANDHRA FORMATION

VIJAYAWADA, Dec. 27 (PTI): The Andhra Provincial Communist Committee in a resolution has demanded the formation of the Andhra State by Telugu New Year's day (March 16, 1953), with the undisputed eleven Telugu-speaking districts and three taluks of Adoni, Aluru and Rayadrug of Bellary District.

The committee felt that even the temporary capital of the new Andhra state should not be located at Madras as this would be "against the interests of the Andhras". It wanted the capital to be located in a centrally situated place like Vijayawada till the formation of Vishal Andhra whose capital would be Hyderabad.

The meeting appointed a five-man sub-committee to prepare a memorandum to be presnted to Mr. Justice Wanchoo and to negotiate with other political parties, individuals and organisations for the early formation of the new Andhra State.

GIRI HOPEFUL

MADRAS: Mr. V. V. Giri, Union Minister for Labour, arrived here this afternoon by air from Delhi. Mr. Giri told pressmen at the Meenambakkam airport that friendly talks between friends and not statements would solve the Andhra question.

U. S. CASUALTIES IN KOREA

Latest Report

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Defence Department in its latest report on American casualties in Korea said total deaths for all services was now 22,519.

This figure included those killed in action, those who have died of wounds and those missing in action and known dead.

Of 92,805 wounded in action, 85 per cent had returned to duty. A total of 11,366 is missing in action.

Of the deaths, the Army sustained 185,23 casualties, the Navy 360, the Marines 3,146 and the Airforce 490.

Scarcity Committee Visits Nasik

NASIK, Dec. 27 (PTI): The special official committee of the Government of India enquiring into the steps to be taken to protect the chronically affected scarcity parts in the country arrived in Nasik today on its first stage of the one-week tour of the famine stricken areas of Maharashtra.

At a meeting this evening of officials and leading Citizens in which Mr. B. S. Hiray, Bombay's Revenue Minister was also present, Mr. Ramamurthi, chairman of the committee invited suggestions which would help to solve permanently the problem of famine. Though this year there was failure of rainfall Nasik district was not regarded as the chronically affected scarcity area, he said.

Mr. G. H. Deshpande, Member of Parliament, pointed out that in certain parts of the district scarcity conditions were occurring quite frequently and suggested measures aimed at helping those areas.

Various suggestions were put forth at the meeting which would be studied by the committee.

MOSSADEGH'S HEALTH

TEHERAN, Dec. 27 (UPA). Premier Mohammed Mossadegh was reported very weak today after haemorrhages.

Foreign Minister Hussein Fatemi said doctors were using leeches on the aged Premier and he had been forbidden to receive visitors.

TEN KILLED IN MALAYA AMBUSH

Landmine Explodes Under Armoured Estate Car

SINGAPORE, DEC. 27 (PTI).

THIRTY TERRORISTS AMBUSHED AN ARMOURED ESTATE CAR ON THE SUNGEIBEKOK ESTATE IN JOHORE, (MALAYA) KILLING TEN PEOPLE.

The killed included five Malay special constables, two Malay women, a Malay child and an Indian driver of the armoured car. One of two wounded Malay special constables died later.

The terrorists had placed a landmine on a road in the Labis area of Johore. It exploded as the armoured car passed over it.

The vehicle moved on for about one hundred yards when it was stopped by a roadblock.

Another landmine then exploded under the vehicle tossing it thirty feet to one side and down a twenty-foot bank.

Terrorists then opened fire with rifles, shotguns, grenades and a brengun.

Ahmediyas' Position In Pakistan

QAIDIAN, (Punjab) Dec. 27. Chaudhari Asadullah Khan, leader of the Pakistan delegation to the 61st Ahmediya conference meeting here since Friday, told PTI today that the Ahmediyas would not tolerate "any encroachment on our political rights in Pakistan so far as the practice and precepts of our religion are concerned."

Explaining the differences between the Muslim League and the Ahmediya community Ch. Asadullah Khan said the former was a purely political body, while the latter confined its activities to purely religious affairs. There was no restriction on Ahmediyas from becoming members of the Muslim League, he added.

Cancer Expert For Bombay

ROME, Dec. 27 (UPA). Professor Francisco Pentimalli, Director of the Queen Elina Cancer Institute of Rome, left by air for Bombay today to attend a meeting of international cancer research.

ANTI-SALES TAX HARTAL CALL

BOMBAY, Dec. 27 (UPI).

A call to all business associations and organisations to observe a state-wide hartal on the New Year day in protest against the Multi-Point Sales Tax Ordinance has been given today by the Action Committee of the Bombay State New Taxes Opposition Mandal.

The committee meeting here this evening adopted a resolution to this effect.

It expressed grave concern at the promulgation of Ordinances relating to the Sales Tax Act, 1952, declared 'ultra vires' by the Bombay High Court. The committee felt that the promulgation of an ordinance relating to taxing statue, declared null and void, and giving retrospective effect to its provisions, "is without parallel in the annals of democracy, especially as an appeal has been preferred to the Supreme Court."

Japs To Have Freedom Of Fixing Prices

TOKYO, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter). Mr. Sankuro Ogasawara, Japanese Trade and Industry Minister, said today he plans a drastic revision of the anti-monopoly law of General Douglas MacArthur's occupation administration which prevents firms combining to corner markets and fix prices.

He said he would introduce a bill in the Japanese Diet (Parliament) next month to enable industrialists and traders to cut production and adjust prices as they please.

FRENCH DRIVE IN THAI COUNTRY

HANOI, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter). French High Command today launched what it described as "an offensive reconnaissance in force with the idea of recapturing the initiative in the Thai country" in north-west Indo-China.

FAROUK REPLIES TO CRITICS

ROME, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Ex-King Farouk of Egypt said here today that the mother of his three daughters by his first marriage was "free to visit the girls whenever she chooses to do so".

The princesses—Waaferial, Fazia and Fadia—are living in Italy with their exiled father.

Prince Farouk said today: "The princesses came with their father of their own free will. Their mother is free to visit them whenever she chooses to do so."

Role Of Handicrafts In Five-Year Plan

Morarji Opens Technical Education Conference

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY'S Chief Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai pleaded here today for the development of handicrafts along with large-scale industries in the State.

Mr. Desai who was inaugurating the Bombay State Industrial and Technical Education Conference, observed, that employment for all would be impossible, if they were to do everything by machines. He added that effective development of handicrafts alone would help solve the problem of unemployment.

The Chief Minister contended that competition between handicrafts and machine-made articles was out of question for handicrafts had certain qualities of their own which machine-made articles could not possess. He believed that the promotion of handicrafts would also make for the mental purification of those who were engaged in doing the handicrafts, because of the creative nature of that work.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee said that there was a sufficient market for handcrafts even in the most industrially developed countries of the world. After all, machines were machines, while handicrafts carried with them certain human elements, which had value of their own.

Continuing Mr. Patil said that handicrafts could help to reduce unemployment, and that was the reason why they were given an important place even in the Five-Year Plan of the country.

Mr. G. V. Puranik who presided over the conference complained that the existing facilities in the country to train a highly-skilled personnel of technicians were inadequate. Due to this handicap, they were unable to meet the needs even of the existing industries. With the forging ahead of the implementation of the Five-Year Plan this inadequacy of the technical personnel was bound to be felt keenly.

Mr. Puranik averred that to import technicians from abroad, though inevitable in the present circumstances, was on the whole risky and economicaly disadvantageous in many respects.

Hence it was imperative to train our own men so as to enable them to bear the technical responsibilities of our own industrial concerns. For that purpose it was necessary to strengthen and expand the existing institutions of technical education, added Mr. Puranik.

The conference was represented by 91 institutions of technical education from all over the State.

Stop Press

TWO RED PRISONERS FOUND HANGED

TOKYO, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Two Communist prisoners were found hanged on Christmas eve and a third was shot dead by a Koran Army guard on Chritmas Day, the United Nations prisoner of war command said here today.

FIRE IN TAEGU

TAEGU, (South Korea), dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Fire destroyed the homes of 2,000 Koreans here early today, driving them on the streets in the cold weather.

Four United States soldiers were injured fighting the blaze.

EXTENSION OF MEDICAL SERVICES TO RURAL AREAS

Union Minister's Call To Practitioners

PATNA, December 27 (PTI).

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR, India's Health Minister, today called upon the medical practitioners of the country to contribute their due share in the alleviation of suffering and prevention of avoidable sickness in the communities amongst which they live and practise their profession.

Addressing the All-India Medical Conference which began here yesterday, the Health Minister said medical practitioners in India had hitherto been mostly engaged in medical practice on an individualistic basis and had, more or less, confined their activities to the curative field. The time had now come when they must enlarge their horizon and acquire a community outlook as also undertake preventive work. The conference, she said, should discuss these aspects of medical practice.

She assured the delegates that any constructive and practical suggestions made by the Conference would receive the "attention they merit" from the Government.

The Health Minister said: "I myself would like to see the development of 'group practice' on the lines of the health centres under the British Health Service Scheme. Such centres are built up by the local authorities but manned and worked by the medical practitioners. The introduction of a panel system under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme now offers you an opportunity to undertake the medical care of the industrial community."

LACK OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

The Health Minister continued: "There are two points more to which I would like to draw your attention. The fact that it is not possible to get fully-trained medical personnel to go and serve in the vilages is held against the practitioners of modern medicine and some State Governments are actually resorting to the use of lesser trained personnel. The dangers of lowering standards of education as also of medical aid and relief are apparent and I would like you to consider how the members of your profession can help the States to extend their health services to rural India.

HIGH IDEALS

"The question of the profit motive and a consequent lack of humane treatment of the patient in our hospitals is also a complaint which needs investigation. It is true that black sheep are found in every field and the majority should not be stigmatised for the sins of a few. Nevertheless, the members of the Indian Medical Association have a right to demand from their colleagues to adhere to and themselves to set such standards of integrity and medical etiquette as will keep aloft the banner of the high ideals of service which are, and must, continue to be theirs in a special manner.

"Modern medicine has got to be the basis of medical aid and relief in our country. We cannot afford to be left behind the other countries of the world in the realm of scientific medical services. Therefore, all who practise the art of healing must have a thorough knowledge of the basic pre-clinical subjects of modern medicine."

The Health Minister said the health problems which the country had to face today were immense and the country's resources in trained personnel, money and equipment meagre.

"We dare not" she added, "shut our eyes to the primitive sanitary conditions in which the bulk of the population lives, the absence of protected water supply in the rural areas and most of the smaller towns, the reduced vitality due to a chronic state of under-famine or near-famine conditions and the climatic and other environmental conditions favouring the spread of preventible insect-borne diseases like malaria and filariasis. Such a sad state of affairs is naturally responsible for a much higher rate of morbidity in India than is once entered in the more developed countries in the West. Not only, therefore, is our task much bigger but our handicaps are also much greater."

A MODEST PLAN

It was unfortunate, she said, that for reasons of financial stringency which seemed to be perhaps a chronic complaint, even the short-term health plan recommended by the Health Survey and Development Committee could not be implemented. The Planning Commission, while adhering to the same basic principles and objectives, had drawn up a more modest and less ambitious health programme for the rural population. This plan was now being put into practice in selected areas on a country-wide basis as part of the various community development programmes.

PRINTING INDUSTRY: Over 1000 delegates from all over India will attend the first All-India Printers' Conference to be held in Bombay from Jan. 22 to 24. The Conference has been organised to safeguard and promote the interests of the printing industry and to improve conditions in all its branches.

Vienna Congress Not An All-Out 'Russian Show'

MADRAS, Dec. 27 (PTI): Mr. T. S. Ramanujam, a prominent trade union leader of Madras, said here today that it was "idle propaganda" to dub the recently-held peace conference in Vienna as a "Russian-sponsored show".

Mr. Ramanujam, one of the 28 delegates from India to the Congress, returned to Madras today by air.

Mr. Ramanujam, who as a member of the Indian Socialist Party till recently, said that the peace movement was bound to grow so strong in 1953 that it would be impossible for any great power to use atom boms or bacteriological agents of destruction in any future way. He said that representatives from America and United Kingdom also attended the Vienna Congress, which belied the allegation that it was an all-out "Russian show".

BIG LOCUST SWARM OVER BARODA

BARODA, Dec. 27 (PTI). A big swarm of locusts covering a three square mile area as seen this morning over Goya Gate, Pratapnagar and other areas adjoining Baroda city.

Without settling anywhere the swarm moved south-west towards Padra and according to the latest report, a part of it had settled near Varanama, eight miles from here.

According to reports from district officials no substantial damage has been caused anywhere in the district so far.

MR. VELLODI'S TERM EXTENDED

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 27 (UPI): Mr. M. K. Vellodi, whose term of office as State Counsellor was to expire on December 31, 1952, has been given extension by the Government of India till March 31, 1953, it is learnt.

Mr. Ramaswami, Financial Adviser to the Hyderabad Government, whose term of office was also to expire by December 31, 1952, is expected to continue till the end of the financial year.

ALL-INDIA FORWARD BLOC SESSION

PURI, Dec. 27 (PTI): Mr. Mohan Singh, of the former INA, President-elect of the sixth plenary session of the All-India Forward Bloc arrived here this morning by the Puri Express.

Mr. Mohan Singh told PTI, that the sixth plenary session of the All-India Forward Bloc would meet in Orissa.

2 LAKH SIKHS PAY HOMAGE TO MARTYRS

FATEHGARH SAHIB, (PEPSU) Dec. 27. Nearly two lakhs of Sikhs from all parts of the country gathered to pay homage to the Sikh martyrs "who 200 years ago launched crusade against Moghul rule."

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala, Chief Minister, and Ministers of the PEPSU Government Col. Raghbir Singh, leader of the Opposition in the PEPSU Legislative Assembly and prominent Congressmen of the State were among those who attended the three-day mela.

BIG ARMY PARADE

To Bid Farewell To Cariappa

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (PTI): Seven thousand troops will take part in one of the biggest ceremonial parades to be held in the capital on January 12. They will be bidding farewell to the first Indian Army Commander-in-Cnief, General K. M. Cariappa.

Another big ceremonial parade will be held on January sixteen to welcome the new Army Chief. Gen. Rajendrasinhji.

In between, a ceremonial parade will be held on January 14 in honour of Lt-Gen. Shrinagesh, who is being transferred from the Western to the Southern Command.

General Cariappa, who has been paying farewell visits to various centres and units, will round them off with a visit to the regimental centre of the Rajputs, his parent regiment, at Fatehgarh.

General Cariappa is expected to leave the capital by the grand trunk express after inspecting a guard of honour presented by the brigade of guards raised at his instance—at the ceremonial platform.

His successor, General Rajendrasinhji, will arrive here on January 15.

British Novelist Dies

LONDON, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter). Miss Marjorie Bowen, British novelist who became so bored with success that in later life she wrote best-sellers under at least four pen-names has died in a London hospital. it was announced here today.

George R. Preddy, Joseph Shearing, Robert Paye and her own maiden name of Marjorie Campbell were among the names used. There are believed to be others.

Theosophical Society: 'A League Of Peoples'

JINARAJADASA'S ADDRESS AT 77TH CONVENTION

MADRAS, Dec. 27 (PTI). The 77th International Convention of the Theosophical Society was formally opened by the President, Mr. C. Jinarajadasa this morning in the presence of a large gathering of members including the Governor of Madras, Mr. Sri Prakasa.

Greetings were received by telegram from various branches throughout the world and personal messages were conveyed by representatives from 18 countries. The hall was decorted with the flags of the 50 national sections with that of the United Nations in the centre.

In his presidential address Mr. Jinarajadasa drew the attention of members to the urgency of the world's need for a new direction. He suggested the Theosophical Society could play an important role in meeting that need during the years ahead. He said that although the Society made it a policy not to take up any political work, nevertheless, from the beginning, the Theosophical work had been intimately related to all problems of the world and even to politcal reconstruction.

"From the beginning, the Society has been a League of Peoples and because there existed Theosophists, committed to the ideal of universal brotherhood, the League of Nations was helped to materialise," Mr. Jinarajadasa said.

"That League has now reincarnated as the United Nations which is the only hope for any kind of a lasting peace."

He declared "the United Nations with its Charter of Human Rights is not enough. Every man and woman has other needs than the Four Freedoms. The United Nations should have a spiritual conception as its steel framework."

ERADICATION OF CORRUPTION

Plea At Theosophical Convention

MADRAS, Dec. 27 (PTI): The Indian section of the Theosophical Society, today held the first session of its annual convention in Adyar, the venue of the 77th International Convention, now being held here. Mr. N. Sri Ram presided.

The International President, Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, who declared open the convention, called upon the members to work for the eradication of corruption in India.

Mr. Rohit Mehta, General Secretary of the Theosophical Society in India, expressed a deep sense of gratitude to the International President, Mr. Jinarajadasa, for the help he had given to the Indian section, comprising 6,632 members. He also mentioned the launching of a five-year plan for the propagation of theosophical ideals throughout India.

A meeting of the theosophical order of service was held in the afternoon. In the evening, Miss Clara Codd gave a public lecture on saintship, its meaning and value.

The day's proceedings concluded with an Art Evening arranged by Kalakshetra.

DELHI FACES UPHILL TASK IN THE NORTH ZONE FINAL

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (PTI).

Forced to follow on with a first innings deficit of 473 runs, Delhi District Cricket Association made a remarkable recovery in their second innings, putting up 229 for three wickets at close of play today on the penultimate day of the North Zone final of the Ranji Trophy tournament against the Services Sports Control Board here.

Resuming their first innings at the overnight score of 42 for three, Delhi were skittled out half an hour before lunch today for a paltry 94 runs, against the Services' first innings score of 567. They had scored 27 runs by lunch with all second innings wickets in tact.

Hiralal Vohra, the Delhi all-rounder, who opened the second innings for the home team, played attractive cricket to score 98. Untroubled by the Services' bowling on a lifeless pitch, he hit all round the wicket, but when two runs short of his century he made a half-hearted glance off Inderjeet, the Services' leg spinner and Prakash at slip held the snick. Vohra hit twelve fours during his stay of 138 minutes at the wicket. Tulja Ram and Kishenchand, the former Northern India player, who came together for the fourth wicket, brought some confidence into the home team's batting by putting up 79 for the unfinished partnership. While Tulja Ram took time to settle down, Kishenchand began hitting in a masterly fashion and his unbeaten 48 included ten fours.

The Services' bowlers getting little assistance from a dead pitch, relied mainly on their length and guile. The home team's first innings batting debacle was due to their own weakness against quick variation of spin and speed attack.

SCORE BOARD

SERVICES SPORTS CONTROL BOARD (first innings) 567;

DELHI AND DISTRICT CRICKET ASSOCIATION (first innings): Jaswant Singh Bawa c Sitaram b Swamy 38; Tulja Ram c Cohen b Swamy 4; Ravi Dutt b Swamy 0; M. C. Malhotra b Inderjeet 7; Kishenchand (run out) 19; L. C. Saxena b Swamy 0; Bishen Bihar c and b Iqbal Karan 10; C. B. Mathur (not out) 6; H. L. Vohra c Swamy b Inderjeet 1; Lekh Raj lbw Iqbal Karan 3; Hargopal Singh (run out) 2; Extras 4; Total 94.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/5, 2/5 3/25, 4/57, 5/66, 6/79, 7/88, 8/89, 9/92.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: V. N. Swamy 15-4-44-4, A. Sitaram 4-1-13-0, Inderjeet 15.2-7-25-2, Iqbal Karan 5-2-8-2.

D.D.C.A. (second innings) 229 for three (at close of play): H. L. Vohra c Prakash b Inderjeet 98; Jaswant Singh Bawa c Godbole b Inderjeet 26, Tulja Ram (batting) 53, Ravi Dutta b Swamy 3; Kisbenchand (batting) 48; Extras 1. Total (for 3 wkts.) 229.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/60, 2/139 and 3/150.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Swamy 14-1-61-1, Sitaram 10-2-27-0, Inderjeet 15-3-49-2, Iqbal Karan 19-3-66-0, Adhikari 10-5-25-0, Prakash 1-1-0-0.

Pestonji Throws Away A Point

BOMBAY, Saturday.

M. P. Pestonji of the Youth's Own Union throwing away a near won game against R. Sundaram of the Indian Gymkhana has minimised the chances of a clear win for his team in the adjourned game of the Inter-Club Chess League at 'Chetna today evening.

The unfinished game of H. D. Katki of the Y. O. U. may now win or draw the match. F. K. Kanga and P. K. Kanga played well to score over S. S. Rajan and H. V. Bhagwatar respectively of the Indian Gymkhana.

The Results:—

Indian Gymkhana 2. Youth's Own Union 3.

C. R. Ramchandran 1, D. P. Ratnagar 0; R. Sundaram 1, M. P. Pestonji 0; S. S. Rajan 0, F. K. Kanga 1; H. Y. Bhagwatar 0, P. K. Kanga 1; T. R. S. Shenoy 0, A. B. Chhoi 1.

AMERICAN MARKETS

COTTON MOVES INTO NEW LOW GROUND

Mild Selling In Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, December 26.

Opening declines were extended on commission house liquidation attributed to renewed uncertainties over the Korean situation together with the easiness of grains and some commodities.

The market staged occasional partial rallies on trade support and short covering but displayed a nervous appearance.

Trading turned irregular in slow dealings. Trade buying of old crops and weekend covering evidently prompted by large liquidation and scattered hedgings.

Active deliveries moved into new low ground in late dealings under selling by New Orleans interests with dealings largely professional closing barely steady. Sales were about 185,000 bales.

Delivery	Open	High	Low	Close
SPOT				33.40
March	33.89	33.90	33.65	33.66
May	34.36	34.36	34.14	34.14
July	34.61	34.63	34.40	34.40
October	34.30	34.30	34.12	34.12
December	34.25	34.25	34.12	34.10
March	—	34.11	34.08	34.11
May	34.15	—	—	34.07
NEW ORLEANS—				
SPOT				32.65
March	33.88	33.89	33.65	33.68
May	34.35	34.35	34.12	34.14
July	34.65	34.65	34.38	34.39
October	34.28	34.28	34.10	34.10
December	34.23		34.15	34.07
March	—	34.12	34.12	34.06
May	—	—	—	34.04

WALL STREET MARKET

Wall Street came under mild selling pressure in rather slow post holiday trading. Traders were inclined to lighten the commitments as a precautionary measure following renewed uncertainties over future international developments touched off by Stalin's Christmas eve overtures for diplomatic talks with President-Elect Eisenhower.

Rails and industrials were the main targets and these showed well distributed fractional losses until near the close when improved support for industrials wiped out some of the arrears.

The market finished with a mixed appearance and the closing tone was irregular.

The strength of Chrysler Corporation which sky-rocketed nearly three points to a new 1952 peak 93 and half was a market feature. Renewed demand for this stock was evidently prompted by recent talk of a stock split.

METAL PRICES

On the New York market today, the price of spot tin was unchanged.

In the forward section, the followng were metal prices:

TIN—December, 121.375 cents per pound.

January, 120.875 cents per pound.

LEAD—December, 13.90 cents per pound.

January, 13.85 cents per pound.

ZINC—December, 11.95 cents per pound.

January, 12.05 cents per pound bid.

BRAZILIAN CASTORSEED PRICES

Brazilian castorseeds were today quoted at US $195 nom per long ton fob Brazil.

RUBBER PRICES

Rubber futures were 22 to 65 higher with sales of 14 contracts. The higher trend reflected the firmer situation in the spot market where one bought a fairsized quantity while offering was rather limited.

Closing prices were:

March 31.40, May 29.80 bid; July 29.30 nom.

Sept. 28.90, Dec. 28.40 nom; March, 28.40 nom.

SPOT--32-1/4.

No. 3 contract was inactive.

STEEL PRICES

The following were price ranges of US Steel today:

High 41-3/4,
Low 41-3/8,
Close 41-3/4.

PEPPER MARKET

Trader attendance in the spot pepper market Friday was unusually light and market interest apparently decided to take a four-day Christmas vacation.

Prices were nominally unchanged to a shade lower with spot offered around $1.43.

On shipment positions Malabar December was quoted around $1.41 to $1.22 and January $1.18 to $1.19. Lampong and Malabar at sellers option for late December arrival were quoted around $1.31 and $1.29-30 per pound—ex dock—respectively.

COPRA

Copra on the New York market Friday was quoted at 230 dollars per short ton asked and coconut oil at 16 cents per pound nominal.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.

March 2.33 7/8 to 2.33 7/8
May 2.37 7/8 to 2.38
July 2.38 to 2.37 7/8
September 2.40 3/8 to 2.40 1/4

PARIS GOLD PRICES

PARIS, Dec. 26: On the French Bourse Friday refined gold was quoted at 525,000 francs per kilo.

HONG KONG GOLD

HONG KONG, Dec. 27: The price of gold opened at HK dol 281.625 per Chinese Tael of 1 1/3 ounces averdupois.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

120D	Ready Japan	4 0	0
150	„ „ „	4 2	0
120	„ „ Italy	3 14	0
150	„ „ „	3 6	0
150	„ Box Dec.	670 0	0
150	„ Box Jan.	674 0	0
2/40	Staple Dec.	728 0	0
2/40	Staple Jan.	696 0	0

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

Maha ..... 2070 to 2100
Fagun ..... 2080 to 2100

Position Of Scheduled Banks

The following is the statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on the 19th December:—

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India	
((i) Borrowings from banks (A)	12,35,18,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	517,62,49,000
Time Liabilities in India	
(i) Borrowings from banks (A)	4,32,00,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	313,16,04,000
Cash in India	32,64,27,000
Balances with the Reserve Bank in India	42,00,35,000
Balances with other banks in current account in India	11,69,00,000
Money at call and short notice in India	16,06,53,000
Investments (at book value) in India in Central and State Government securities including Treasury Bills and Treasury Deposit Receipts	328,95,31,000
Advances in India	434,14,72,000
Inland Bills purchased and discounted in India	27,64,56,000

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1690 and Indian Irons at Rs. 23-12.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

The Cotton market was quietly steady with moderate business. February delivery opened at Rs. 645 and advanced at Rs. 648 on moderate buying. At this level there appeared some selling and the market steadied at Rs. 644-45.

Later on the market was steady with increased buying and closed as under:—

I. C. C. February	649	8	0
I. C. C. May	660	0	0

February: Opening 646, lowest 644, highest 650/8, close 649/8.

May: Opening 656, lowest 654, highest 661, close 660.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

The local Bullion market opened easy but firmed up on professional buying. At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 147-12 and sharply advanced at Rs. 148-8 on active buying and short covering. Thereafter the market steadied at Rs. 148-6. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 148-4.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 79-15 and after advancing at Rs. 80-9 steadied at Rs. 80-8. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 80-12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 57-12.

The market finally closed as under:—

Ready Silver ..... Rs.	148	8	0
Forward	148	12	0
Ready Gold	80	12	0
Forward	80	6	0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

The Produce market was steady today with slightly improved demand. Groundnuts Khandesh were quoted at Rs. 32-4 and Bombay Bold were placed at Rs. 31-8. Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 147 and after advancing at Rs. 148 declined at Rs. 146-4.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Bold F M	31	10	0
Khandesh New	32	4	0
Bold ready	31	8	0
Groundnut Oil Railway Receipts	17	0	0
February	16	0	0
March	16	14	0
LINSEEDS			
Bold Ready delivery	26	12	0
Satna small ready	25	0	0
Oil	14	4	0
CASTORSEEDS OIL			
May	146	4	0
Ready Madras quality	32	4	0
Oil First Pressure	19	4	0
Oil Bazar quality	17	12	0

Shipping News

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:—

DUE TO ARRIVE

From U. S. Atlantic:—
s s 'Rondo' 2-1-53
m s 'Hoegh Silverbeam' 30-12-52
m s 'Hoegh Silverstream' 19-1-53
s s 'Ampenan' 24-1-53
m s 'Hoegh Silvercloud' 29-53

From U. S. Pacific Coast and Straits:—
m s 'Hoegh Silvercrest' 1-1-53
m s 'Hoegh Silermoon' 28-1-53

From North Continental and Mediterranean Ports:—
s s 'Alcyone' 27-12-52
s s 'Rijnkerk' 1-1-53
s s 'West Hill' 13-1-53
s s 'Lekkerkerk' 15-1-53

DUE TO SAIL

To U. S. Atlantic:—
m s 'Hoegh Silverstar' 13-1-53

To Straits and USA Pacific:—
s s 'Billiton' 9-1-53

To Mediterranean and North Continental Ports:—
s s 'Briancon' 13-1-53
s s 'Laurenskerk' 5-1-53.

Sugar Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

Ready ..... 90 to 98
Maha 84

Castorseeds May

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

Opening	147	0	0
Highest	148	4	0
Lowest	145	12	0
Close	146	0	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

		Rs.	a.
2½%	Loan 1954 ..	98	4
2¾%	Loan 1955 ..	98	4
2½%	Loan 1961 ..	90	6
2¾%	Loan 1960 ..	93	7
2½%	Loan 1962 ..	91	2
2¾%	Loan 1976 ..	82	12
3 %	Loan 1953-35 ..	100	3
3 %	Loan 1957 ..	98	11
3 %	Loan 1958 ..	98	5
3 %	Loan 1959-61 ..	95	15
3 %	Loan 1963-65 ..	92	7
3 %	Loan 1964 ..	92	7
3 %	Loan 1966-68 ..	90	6
3 %	Loan 1970-75 ..	87	0
3 %	Loan 1986 or later ..	82	13
3½%	Loan 1954-59 ..	100	4
4 %	Loan 1960-70 ..	101	4
4½%	Loan 1955-60 ..	103	6
4½%	Loan 1958-63 ..	105	8
3 %	Bom. Govt. Loan 1955	98	12
3 %	Bom. Govt. Loan 1956	98	12
3 %	Bom. Govt. Loan 1958	97	4
3 %	Bom. Govt. Loan 1960	94	0
3 %	Bom. Govt. Loan 1962	92	4
3 %	Mad. Govt. Loan 1955	98	4
3 %	Mad. Govt. Loan 1959	96	0
3 %	Mad. Govt. Loan 1960	94	4
3 %	M.P. Govt. Loan 1955	98	4
3 %	M.P. Govt. Loan 1960	94	4
3¼%	Bom. Municipal 1965	91	4
3½%	Bom. Municipal 1977	85	0
3½%	Bom. Municipal 1979	85	0
3½%	W. Bengal 1962	97	12
4 %	Madras 1964 ..	100	0
4 %	U.P. 1964 ..	90	0
3¾	M. P. 1962	97	12
3¾%	Bom. Municipal 1966	96	0
4 %	Bombay 1964 ..	100	2
4 %	W. Bengal 1964 ..	99	14
4 %	Madras 1964 ..	100	0
4 %	U. P. 1964 ..	99	14
4 %	Bom. Municipal 1964	92	12
4 %	Bom. Port Trust 1974	98	8
5 %	Bom. Municipal 1959	105	0
6 %	Bom. Municipal 1954	103	8

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (PTI): The more speculative stock displayed the turn easier again on selling pressure while other shares remained more or less unaltered. Government securities continued better. Followng are today's final transactions upto 1-00 p.m.—

Govt. Securities: Three per cent Govt. Paper 83 s. lot, three per cent Loan 1986 82/14, three per cent Loan 1957 98/12, three per cent Loan 1959/61 95/14 s. lot, three per cent Loan 1963/65 92/4 s. lot.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpur 13/8 Dunbar 124, Elgin Mills Ordy. 15/4 Ex-div., Muir Mills 208, Birla Cotton 48.

COALS: Bharat Colliery 6, Central India 4/4, Western Bengal 3/14, Burrakur 10/10, Equitable 39.

JUTES: Anglo-India 232, Kamarhatty 218 s. lots, Presidency 5/9, Auckland 130 s. lot.

ENGINEERINGS: Arthur Butler 5, Indian Iron 23/13, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/10, Marshalls 6/4 Ct., Natonal Iron 3/15.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian Copper 3/4, Sone Valley 6/8, Angelo Bros. 21, BIC 9/5, Dunlop Rubber 28/12, Eastern Invt. 136/8, Indian Cable 17/2, Indian National Air 2/8 O. L., Jardine Henderson 127, s. o. lot, Rohtas Industry 8/1, Shree Gopal Paper 15/15, Titaghur Paper 33/15, Midnapore Zemindary 36, India Steamship 6/6.

SUGAR: Balrampur 6/8.

TEAS: Betjan 21/12, Hattikhira 8/4.

New Academic Life For Students

U. P. GOVERNOR'S CALL TO EDUCATIONISTS

LUCKNOW, December 27 (PTI).

MR. K. M. MUNSHI, Governor of U.P., today called upon educationists to open a new academic life for the students through a process of consecrated and collective work and give the society, men and women with a physical, mental and spiritual balance.

Mr. Munshi, who was delivering the annual convocation address at the Lucknow University, said that the universities in the country should now dedicate to releasing spiritual energy of its teachers and students as a result of which their individual needs could be met with collective and voluntary labour.

Mr. Munshi said that mere help rendered by the universities to the students in acquiring knowledge and some training of mind was meaningless and in consequential if the emotions were not trained by self-restraint and the spirit not taught to manifest itself through action.

THREE ASPECTS

A university, he said, had three aspects, the cultural, emotional and collective, which sought to impart knowledge, discover and inculcate values and develop a will among the students which eventually released collective energy. But Indian universities answered to first aspect, ignored the second and perhaps knew nothing of the third which itself was of extreme importance. They had, therefore, to release this transforming energy without which social studies were barren, Mr. Munshi said.

Mr. Munshi said that the essence of such energy had values which gave the students a sense of right and wrong and generated in them the passion to distinguish between the two and also helped in vindicating the former and combating the latter.

THE MOTIVE POWER

Truth could triumph ultimately only if such energy was transmuted into spiritual energy which was the motive power of all dedicated life and rendered creative work possible, he said.

The Chancellor said that passion to fight for the triumph of higher values could not be generated by hearing lectures, reading books, collecting and tabulating data, or weighing pros and cons by logic or learned arguments.

Mr. Munshi said that a number of students were now choosing Gandhiji's philosophy as their thesis but, however, lacked faith as few of their teachers had faith in themselves while fewer still, possessed the technique of imparting it to others.

The present day teachers in the universities were the sons of those who had faith; they had inherited only the religious doubts of an out-worn rationalism and blindly accepted the physical and social sciences as the last word in human density, he said.

VISION OF POETS

Such of them, Mr. Munshi said, who did not believe in the last word were driven into obscurity, dubbed unprogressive and deprived of self-confidence which faith in the spirit ought to give them. There was, therefore, no wonder humanities were neglected, literature of faith ridiculed and religious studies discarded with arrogance.

Modern scholarship, he said, was naturally, therefore, being progressively denied the vision of poets and seers and whatever one saw in a university was blurred by breath of reasoning mind, forcing one to shut his eyes to everything but the physical forces and material facts of life.

This had completely upset the basis of true education, the aim of which could only be to develop perfect personality, physical, mental and spiritual, he said.

Solution Of Famine Problem

HIRAY'S TALKS WITH OFFICIALS

Move To Enlist Army's Help

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"WE will appeal to the Government of India to give us Army help if the water shortage in the famine areas in the State becomes more acute," said Mr. B. S. Hiray Minister for Revenue, Bombay, in a talk with journalists at the Bombay Secretariat today.

Earlier in the morning Mr. S. V. Ramamurthy, Chairman, Mr. R. D. Dhir, Director of the Central Water and Power Committee and Sardar Datar Singh, Secretary to the Forests and Agriculture Ministry of the Government of India, saw Mr. Hiray in their capacity as members of the Central Famine Inquiry Commission and discussed with him the Bombay Government's short and long term schemes for the solution of famine problem in the State.

Mr. Hiray told reporters that he had placed before the Commission four major-head schemes. They were:—

(1) Major Irrigation projects involving an expenditure of Rs. 80 to Rs. 100 crores.

(2) Minor Irrigation schemes.

(3) Lift Irrigation schemes.

(4) Soil Conservation schemes.

The latter schemes will cost between Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 crores.

JOBS, FOOD & FODDER

"Our job for the present is to provide employment, food and fodder to the people in the distress areas and their problem is to find a permanent solution," said Mr. Hiray.

He added that the Bombay Government had some schemes for immediate implementation. They would in all likelihood appeal to the Centre to loan them the services of Army personnel and vehicles to meet the emergency.

ARMY'S HELP

The Army will be used to transport food and fodder and also for digging drinking water wells.

The Commission is in Bombay to find out ways and means to solve the question of famine conditions in certain areas in Karnatak and Maharashtra, permanently.

It wanted to know what schemes the Bombay Government had in view to be pushed through immediately.

The Commission sought information on the irrigation possibilities of the Koyna and Gangapur Projects.

The Commission left today on a 7-day tour of the scarcity-affected districts of Maharashtra and Karnatak, namely, Nasik, East and West Khandesh, Poona, Sholapur and Bijapur.

The Commission, after the tour of the scarcity areas, will return to Bombay on January 3 and again hold discussions in the light of their tour impressions.

Industrial Disputes

BOMBAY, Saturday. The industrial dispute between the Sangli Municipality and its workers, excluding the clerical staff, relating to the workers' demands in respect of leave, housing allowance, uniforms and other conditions of service, has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. Salim M. Merchant.

Simultaneously, the disputes between the Kamani Metal and Alloys Limited, Messrs. Shalebhoy Tyebjee and Sons, the Purohit's Hotel and the Shaparia Dock and Steel Company Limited, all of Greater Bombay, and their respective workers have been referred for adjudication, the first two to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. Salim M. Merchant, the third to that of Mr. N. N. Majumdar and the fourth to that of Mr. P. D. Vyas.

Scheduled Castes' Plight

M.P's PLEA FOR RELIEF

POONA, Dec. 27 (PTI). Mr. P. N. Rajabhoj, member of Parliament and General Secretary of the All-India Scheduled Caste Federation said here today that the condition of the scheduled caste people in the famine and scarcity affected parts of the State and particularly in Maharashtra had become "extremely critical." He said that about two lakhs of people belonging to the scheduled caste were affected by famine and scarcity conditions.

Mr. Rajabhoj who recently visited Kolhapur, Satara, Sangli and Belgaum to make an on-the-spot study of the famine situation along with Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, former Union Law Minister, said that due to the Government, "watans," the "mahars" or the scheduled caste people were unable to leave their villages and avail themselves of the opportunity of securing employment in the relief works started by the Government. Untouchability which was still rampant in most of the villages, he said, had greatly handicapped the scheduled caste people from receiving adequate relief.

Mr. Rajabhoj announced that a conference of the Bombay State Scheduled Caste Federation will be held at Sangli on January 17 and 18 to find out ways and means of providing immediate relief measures to those affected by scarcity conditions and particularly the scheduled castes.

MOSSADEQ'S NEW LAW

TEHERAN, Dec. 27 (PTI): Premier Mossadeq has passed a law authorising his ministers and deputy ministers to retire any member of their ministry immediately even prior to retirement age.

No official reason was given but it was believed the Premier was endeavouring to put an end to corruption in the services and improve its efficiency. The Premier is credited with the intention of changing the hours of work in the Government and Government-owned office soon.

Iranian Bill On Foreign Nationals

TEHERAN, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): The main reason why the Government passed the Bill restricting re-entry of foreign nationals who had previously served in Iran was to prevent "foreign intrigues and machinations in Iran's politics and international affairs," it was officially stated here.

The Bill vaguely refers to 'foreign nationals' but it explained that it was not Government's intention to impose any hardship on 'bona-fide' visitors.

'Grow More Food' Drive

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A conference to thrash out the details of how the rice cultivation can be increased, is being organised by the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi at Kora Kendra, Borivli. The Sanchalaks of the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi and Kasturba Trust are invited to attend the conference.

Music Hall For North Bombay

CONCERTS IN AID

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The need for a music hall in Bombay North with excellent acoustics and adequate seating facilities was emphasised by Mr. T. V. Ramanujam, President of the Shanmukhananda Fine Arts and Sangeetha Sabha, at a press conference at Monginis today. He stated how the present institution, which swelled in membership on account of the merger of other sister institutions, found it difficult to accommodate their members and had to build special shamianas even for their monthly programmes

These are costly to put up; and moreover, do not provide adequate comfort to the listeners. Music, after all, can be enjoyed only in ideal conditions of acoustics and comfort. The answer to this problem, it was realised, lay in building a fine music hall. With a view to collecting funds for such a building, the Shanmukhananda Sabha therefore conducted two grand Music Festivals in January 1951 and 1952. These were inaugurated by Shri B. G. Kher, and Raja Maharaj Singh and the foremost exponents of classical music participated in them. The Festivals were well patronised by the public and the collections totalled Rs. 70,000 the nucleus of the Building Fund.

To augment this sum further, another attractive Music and Art with a Festivals has been arranged, which will commence on 6th Jan. 1953 with a Dances of India recital by Lalitha, Padmini and Ragini. Among other artistes participating in the festival will be Shrimati M. S. Subbulakshmi, Shri Ariyakudi Ramanuja Iyengar, and Shri Bismillah Khan.

In conclusion, the speaker pleaded for exemption from entertainment tax for monthly concerts as in Madras. He appealed to the Municipal Corporation to lease a suitable site for the early materialisation of the hall.

CEYLON INDIAN CONGRESS

Thondaman Elected President

COLOMBO, Dec. 27 (PTI): The Ceylon Indian Congress today elected Mr. S. Thondaman, as its new President in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Peri Sundaram.

Mr. Thondaman who own an estate in the up-country is a founder-member of the Ceylon Indian Congress and was a member of Ceylon's House of Representatives for the hill-station, Nuwara Eliya. He lost the seat following the disenfranchisement of Indian residents.

He was also a leader of the three-man delegation of the C.I.C., which recently visited New. Delhi.

Mr. Abdul Aziz, former President, C.I.C., proposed his name and S. M. Subbiah, Joint Secretary of the Congress seconded.

Nehru-Senanayake Correspondence

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (PTI): The correspondence that has passed between Prime Minister Nehru and the Ceylon Prime Minister over the question of citizenship rights of the nationals of Indian origin in Ceylon is expected to be published shortly, it was learnt here today.

The Ceylon High Commissioner in Ceylon called at the office of the External Ministry a couple of days ago to discuss the matter.

Hirakud Project Study

SAMBALPUR, Dec. 27 (PTI). The members of the Central Public Accounts Committee, Mr. T. N. Singh (Chairman), Mr. S. N. Das and Mr. Umacharan Patnaik arrived in Hirakud this morning. They will be here till Monday to make an on-the-spot study of the Hirakud project.

Mr. Sarangaodhar Das M.P. (Praja-Socialist) is also accompanying the party.

NEW DELHI: The National Cadet Corps camp in Delhi, attended by about 400 cadets from eight Public Schools, was on Saturday thrown open to parents and visitors.

REGISTRATION OF FIRMS UNDER INCOME-TAX ACT

New Time Limits Set For Making Applications

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

THE Central Board of Revenue have prescribed new time limits for making applications for registration of firms and for renewal of such registrations.

The position in regard to registration is that a firm which has not been registered for the purposes of the Income-tax Act is liable to be taxed on its aggregate income, just as in the case of any individual. But if the firm is registered, the share of income of all the partners is separately worked out and tax is recovered from each partner only in respect of his share of income at the rate of applicable to this total income. Under the law, an application for the registration of the firm for income-tax purposes for an assessment year has to be made to the Income-tax Officer assessing the firm. A firm once registered should also apply each year for renewal of registration.

FINAL DATE

Under the revised procedure, where a firm has not so far been registered under the Income-tax Act, and rgistration is sought for the 1st time for 1952-53 assessment year or any earlier year, application should be made by the 28th February 1953. All existing firms which desire registration should, therefore, make the necessary application to the Income-tax Officer before that date.

If initial registration of a firm is sought in 1953-54 or any subsequent assessment year, an application, therefore, has to be made before the cloes of the firm's accounting period or within six months of the formation of the firm, whichever is earlier. A firm which is registered with the Registrar of Firms or where the partnership deed has been registered with the Sub-Registrar, is permitted to make the application at any time before the close of the firm's accounting year.

In respect of any assessment year for which renewal of registration of the firm is sought, an application has to be made by the 30th June of the assessment year concerned.

EXTENSION

The time limit mentioned above can be extended by the Income-tax Officer if the firm satisfies him that the delay in making the application was due to sufficient cause. It is, however, in the interests of the firms themselves to make the necessary applications within the prescribed time.

Copies of the revised rules have been forwarded to all Income-tax Officers who have been instructed to display them on the notice board in their offices.

NEW UPCC CHIEF

LUCKNOW, Dec. 27 (PTI). Mr. Algurai Shastri has been re-elected President of Uttar Pradesh Congress Committee by 540 votes against 36 secured by Mr. Jairam Verma. Three votes were declared invalid.

The U.P.C.C. unanimously elected a five-member Congress Election Tribunal.

Rajasthan Congress Boss

JAIPUR, Dec. 27 (PTI). Master Adityendra was unanimously re-elected President of the Rajasthan Pradesh Congress Committee at a General Body meeting of the Committee held yesterday. The meeting also unanimously elected nineteen persons to the All India Congress Committee. Thirty-seven names were proposed but 18 of them withdrew later. Those elected include Mr. Jainarain Vyas, Mr. Tikkaram Paliwal, and Mr. Raj Bahadur.

RATNAGIRI: Nanasaheb Vilanker, Vice-President of the Ratnagiri District Local Boad, on Saturday informed the board meeting that Mr. B. N. Savant, the President, had resigned his post.

Mr. Vilankar who took the chair in place of Mr. Savant at today's meeting, appealed for the co-operation of the members.

SYRIAN 'COUP' BID FAILS

POLICE CHIEF POSED AS A CONSPIRATOR

CAIRO, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter). The Damascus correspondent of the Egyptian weekly independent newspaper "Akhbar el Yom" reported today that police had forestalled a coup d'etat in Syria.

Mahor Mahmoud Shawkat, former Director of the Syrian Police Department, and Captain Talaat Hassan, his assistant, have been arrested on a charge of attempting to stage the coup d'etat, the correspondent added.

Major Ibrahim el Husseiny, the Police Commandant, is reported to have recorded the plotters' conversations after posing as a fellow conspirator, the Akhbar el Yom said.

EXPORT OF MILLETS FROM HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, Dec. 27 (PTI). A Supply Department press note said today that export of jowar or any other millets from the State will be only on a state to state basis and under no circumstances, private merchants will be allowed to export them.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter). Conditions were active and difficult during the past week on London's Money Market. Right from the outset the market houses ran into difficulties as outside banks called heavily and the main clearers called in substantial amounts. The position eased slightly around mid-period when one clearer turned lender or buyers of bills but this did not last long and at the close one or two houses in the absence of special buyer operations recoursed to the Central Bank to borrow a small amount at three and half per cent.

Applications for 230 millions Sterling treasury bills totalled 290,040,000 sterling. 230 million were allotted at an average rate of 48 sh. 4.36 pence per cent. Next week's offering was 180 million Sterling.

Bank of England return showed an increase of eleven million in active note circulation to 1.550 million Sterling.

Karachi Markets

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Dec. 27.

Cotton 289F rollers (first quality) 66-8, NT 63-12, Fourf 59-8, Desi Sind 55, Desi Punjabs 51-8 to 663.

Market ruled easier owing larger upcountry arrivals and selling pressure. Shippers covering their December engagements otherwise new business absent. Stocks accumulating and now nearly 525 thousands bales compared 415 thousands last year and 375 thousands bales two years ago.

Cottonseeds 6-6, Gold 80-12.

Local markets closed Monday sectional holiday.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

New York Cotton Market was closed today.

RESEARCH MUST HELP INDIA TO LEAD

Call To World Scientists

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 27 (PTI).

THOUGH in the matter of modern scientific progress India started much later than many western countries, it ought not be difficult for India to give a lead to the world even in scientific research, the Rajpramukh of Travancore-Cochin declared here yesterday.

"It appears to me that if the succeeding generations did not keep alight the torch of learning of the great ancient Rishies, it is not because we have lost that capacity, but because, for various reasons, we have allowed it to lie dormant", he said.

The Rajpramukh of Travancore-Cochin was inaugurating the 18th session of the Indian Academy of Sciences here last evening. Dr. H. J. Bhabha, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission and Dr. S. Bhavanathan, Vice-Chancellor of Osmania University, were among the 50 eminent Indian scientists attending the session held under the auspices of the Travancore University.

Mr. C. V. Raman, President of the Academy presided.

CRYSTALS

Speaking on iridescent crystals, Sir C. V. Raman in his presidential address said science stood for order, truth, art and beauty. The motive force of a creative scientist was to understand and unravel the mysteries of nature rather than concentration always on its utilitarian aspects.

Prof. Raman cited the example of crystals as objects standing for respect, order and symmetry. Study of the structure of crystals, minerals and natural objects and shells by optical methods gave an insight into the origin of the amazing varieties of colours. Gorgeous colours of opals, the rich iridescence of different types of shells and of a great variety of minerals, he said, were all of physical origin.

With the aid of colour slides, Prof. Raman explained how potassium chlorate varied from rich red to deep blue with variation in thickness.

15 AFRICANS STABBED TO DEATH

375 Hospitalized On X'mas Eve

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 27 (UPA): At least 15 Africans were stabbed to death in Christmas eve holiday assaults and 375 hospitalized through accident and brawl injuries.

Police said here Friday that another six were reported killed by drowning, road accidents and by lightning. One man was killed at Port Elizabeth when police opened fire on a crowd of Non-Europeans who attacked them as they intervened in a fight.

At Pretoria three natives were stabbed to death and one killed by gunshot.

VIRAMGAM TALUKA CONGRESS BODY

(From Our Correspondent)

VIRAMGAM, Dec. 27: The following have been elected office-bearers of the Viramgam Taluka Congress Committee:—Mr. Maganlal Ranchhoddas Patel, MLA, President, Mr. Govindbhai Haribhai Patel, Vice-President, Mr. Trikamlal R. Patel and Mr. Maganlal Nagardas Joshi, Secretaries.

9 Tunisians Released

TUNIS, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Nine Tunisian Nationalists arrested and interned on December 4 and 6 on suspicion of sabotage have been released by the French military authorities, it was disclosed last night.

But they are forbidden to leave their home district.

Thirteen other Tunisians have been arrested on sabotage charges in two east-coast towns—ten in Sfax and nine in Sousse.

Explosives were used in both towns.

PATNA RADIO: The Patna station of the All-India Radio which has been linked so far with the Allahabad and Lucknow stations will be de-linked with effect from February 1, 1953, it is learnt.

EXHIBITION ON THE PLAN

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (PTI):—The Planning Commission is organising a small educative exhibition about the first Five-Year Plan at Hyderabad on the occasion of the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress, it was authoritatively learnt here today.

Literature on the Five-Year Plan, photographs, models, charts, etc., would be exhibited at the exhibition.

State Governments are also expected to participate in the exhibition and may make available literature, photographs, etc., on their schemes.

Amnesty For 6 German War Criminals

MUNIZ, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Six German war criminals with several more years to serve were released under a Christmas amnesty granted by the French High Commissioner in West Germany.

Seven other Germans were released at the same time.

PRESS BODY'S FINAL REPORT BY END OF 1953

MADRAS, Dec. 27 (PTI): Dr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, member of the Indian Press Commission stated here today that the Commission's final report was expected to be ready by the end of 1953.

The Commission, he said, had just finalised a comprehensive questionnaire containing over 370 questions. The questionnaire covered all matters relating to the present state and future development of all branches of journalistic activities in the country. Special emphasis was also given to the living conditions and remunerations of working journalists as also to the relationship between the proprietorial, managerial, and editorial departments. The questionnaire further dealt on the proper standard and traditions of journalism in the country.

Dr. Ramaswamy Iyer stated that the Commission expected that not less than 10,000 copies of the questionnaire would be distributed to newspapers, periodicals, journalists and public persons. He said the Commission had decided to obtain expert technical advice in such matters as manufacture of newsprint and machinery, as well as the possibility of manufacturing in India tools for printing and composing. The next meeting of the Commission would probably be held at the end of March or at the beginning of April, he added.

BY-ELECTION: The Election Commission has fixed February 25 next as the date for completion of the by-election to the Assam Legislative Assembly from the Laharighat constituency.

Polling, if any, will be held on February 15.

Moral, Social Progress Of Workers

INTUC PRESIDENT'S PLEA

MODINAGAR, December 28 (PTI).

MR. KHANDUBHAI DESAI, President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, today appealed to all working class organisations in the country to concentrate their energy and resources on bringing about a social, intellectual and moral advancement of workers.

In his presidential address to the fifth annual session of the Congress, Mr. Desai said, our primary aim should be to strengthen the trade union movement consistent with the interests of the community.

"We have to concentrate in the next year more on improving the qualities of our union than on numerical strength," he added. He appealed to the INTUC field workers to replace multiple unions by a strong organisation for each industry in each centre.

Referring to the Five-Year Plan, Mr. Desai said the success of the Plan could be tested by calculating the prosperity it might bring back to the villages."

The Plan, he said, aimed at certain targets of production to be attained in the planning period. Unless the Government was alert, the vested interests, "in their traditional zeal for making more and more profits," would upset the targets either by indulging in speculation or by threatening closure in order to force the hands of the government to take actions which, in the final analysis, would defeat the very object of increased production which the Planning Commission had in view.

OBLIGATION OF STATE

"In the interest of national economy as well as to keep up morale of the working classes and our countrymen at large, it is the duty and obligation of the government to see that under no circumstances, the level of production once reached should be permitted to decline by shortsighted suggestions that may be made by interested parties," he said.

Mr. Desai said, "the private sector permitted to function in the national Plan is under trial. Unless it adapts itself to the planned economy in a disciplined way, it would cease to have any national importance."

He urged the Government of India to follow henceforth a steady and firm policy with regard to the supply of essential commodities if it desired the Five-Year Plan to achieve its results.

Referring to the State Employees' Insurance Scheme, Mr. Desai said, that though it was inaugurated four years back the working of the scheme had proved very unsatisfactory.

Nanda's Plea To Workers

MODINAGAR, Dec. 27 (PTI). Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Planning, addressing the fifth annual session of the Indian National Trade Union Congress here today urged upon people to give their unstinted support to the Five-Year Plan.

The two-day session opened here with the presidential address of Mr. Khandubhai Desai. Messages wishing the conference success were received among others from the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, Brussels, British Trade Unions Congress, London, American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organisations, United States.

Mr. Nanda agreed with critics that the plan was not all embracing and many more things needed to be planned for. But this was the first step in this direction, and first steps could only be of a limited nature.

Mr. Nanda asked workers and other people to realise the importance of the plan and try their best to produce more, and see that the plan was made a success.

MORAL REHABILITATION IS NATION'S FIRST TASK

(Continued From Page 3, Col. 2)

and undesirable urges have to be replaced by a wider vision or at least a sense of fairplay among the masses.

PURITY CAMPAIGN

The crying need of the hour, therefore, is to launch a vigorous crusade of moral enlightenment and ethical idealism on two fronts, viz., at the individual level and at the Government level. At the outset, every individual must make a beginning with himself. He must make a firm resolve to start acting in an upright manner. A delinquent indulging in anti-social activities should be subjected to unrelenting social odium and public calumny, apart from exemplary legal punishment. For this purpose, it is necessary to constitute "Purity Panchayats" composed of persons of tried integrity, in every street of every town. These Panchayats should be invested with some legal powers to function as censors and custodians of public morality. Let these Panchayats impress on every person that every action of his is an imperishable monument to himself and his nation, nay a supreme challenge to the honour and independence of his country. Our public men and leaders should also frequently organise functions and festivals, devoted to moral regeneration of the people.

AWARDS FOR SOCIAL WORK

An average individual is too much preoccupied with the routine of earning his living and is helpless under the weight of convention, to take an initiative in the task of social and moral advancement.

It is no use hugging the illusion that by simply adopting Asoka's wheel as our national symbol on the country's flag, we will be able to recapture past glory. If Asoka in that dim distant past, could set up a regular Government Department of Dharma, for improving the moral tone of his people, why not our Government?

Thus it is incumbent on our Government to undertake the task of ethical enlightenment of the people, as its legitimate function. By ethical enlightenment, I mean only the fundamental principles of morality and a sound code of conduct, which alone constitute the essence of true religion and are above all communal or religious controversies. The vast network of Government's broadcasting stations, its printing presses, as also its numerous departments, like publicity and Panchayats, should be fully harnessed to this noble cause.

Another useful way of stimulating this campaign is to accord public recognition to outstanding deed of social and moral excellence.

Similarly, the basic touch-stone for approving new films in the country, by the Film Censor Board, should be their ethical and cultural values. The C.I.D. personnel who are at present engaged in watching secret anti-Government activities, must be charged, like Asoka's Mahamatras, with the noble task of enforcing rectitude and seeing that prompt justice wherever a wrong is noticed in any part of the country. The persons entrusted with this lofty job, must,, of course, be men of highest probity and calibre, dedicated to the mission of national regeneration. These persons would function as supermen and conduct a sort of "super audit" over all public sectors.

MORAL EDUCATION

If a Planning Commission was necessary for the economic development of the country, a similar commission, and a Ministry of Moral Rehabilitation are our indispensable requirements today, as a penacea for our multifarious ills. But for a planned refinement of our human material, chaos and privation will continue to dominate our lives. Who knows, if the problem of moral regeneration had not been neglected since the dawn of independence, we might possibly have been spared the manifold miseries and hardships that beset us at every step today? This brings home to us the profoundity and efficacy of Mahatma Gandhi's lofty ideals and his emphasis on moral uplift rather than on material problems. Probably the food scarcity, the blackmarket, corruption and numerous other crimes that are rampant in our country might have been eliminated from our midst long ago.

Even in the domain of education, one looks in vain for the glow of independence. The role of our universities and education departments in the task of moral renaissance is even more vital. Our present system of education aims only at intellectual development, and leaves the moral and cultural uplift of the students' personalities to chance. Indifference to this problem will warp the personalities of coming generations only to make confusion worse confounded. By implanting finer values on impressionable minds alone, can w lay solid foundations of citizenship of strong moral fibre, worthy of preserving freedom. Moral instruction must, therefore, be given the pride of place in our schools and universities.

TRUE HUMANISM

Let our people and rulers alike realise that our topmost and vital function is one of reconstructing the human material—its entire thought and conduct—no less than developing the other resources of the country. Let us, therefore, not run after shadows but concentrate on the substance and kindle in our teeming millions, the latent sparks of true humanism—of dynamic idealism of thought and conduct. That alone constitutes the magic key to the much—coveted but ever—clusive millenium or Ram Rajya.

STONE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued From Page 9, Col. 5)

and the mingled notes coming from them.

Stone Senai

Three stone Nathasvaras in soap-stones are known. Two of them are in Sri Kumbhesvana temple at Kumbakonam, while the third one is still in use in Sri Adi-Natha Alvar temple at Alvartirunagari.

The Kumbhakonam pipes are very marvellous in design. They are made from a special variety of soap-stone with reddish veins. Both the pipes are 22 inches in length inclusive of the 7 inches-brass mouth-pieces. The thickness of the pipe, the shell, is about one inch. A long but narrow hole an inch in diameter at the ends, runs right through. The shell is formed by three pieces held together by specially made metal rings. A few holes, as in any other Nathasvara, are seen on them. The small pipe, black in colour is only eight inches long. But it is in one single piece. The hole inside the pipe too is tapering from three quarter to half of an inch.

This pipe is called "Mukha Veena" and it is said to be in use even to this day. Tradition claims that it was presented to the temple by a Nayak King and that it was employed in the Bharatanatya recitals that used to be conducted in the temple.

These musical instruments in stone, by defying weather and time, still preserve for us unaffected the standards of the notes as accepted and perhaps settled in those days of great music. Music experts and enthusiasts should therefore take steps to study these and to revive their use.—Extracted from Shanmukhananda Fine Arts Society brochure.

talking of BOOKS

HEPBURN AS A BULLY AND TERMAGANT

Highlights Of Bernard Shaw's "Millionairess"

THERE are pleasanter topics to dwell on than the penalties exacted by old age. Yet I do not see how anyone, especially any of Shaw's admirers, can sit before "The Millionairess"* or read it without being reminded of the cruelty of mounting years, writes John Mason Brown in "Saturday Review."

Shaw was seventy-five when, early in 1932, he made his first draft of the comedy. He was nearly seventy-nine when, in a note dashed off from a steamer on the Red Sea, he teased his treasured friend Lady Astor by saying, "I am finishing practically re-writing my play called 'The Millionairess' People will say you are the millionairess. An awful, impossible woman." He was eighty when the play had its world premiere in Vienna and eighty-one when it was performed at Malvern. He was to live for another thirteen years, and to the end continue writing, writing, writing, as that unstoppable "writing machine" he knew himself to be.

*The Millionairess, a comedy by Bernard Shaw Directed by Michael Benthall. Settings by James Bailey. Miss Hepburn's dresses by Pierre Balmain of Paris. Presented by the Theatre Guild in association with H. M Tennent. Ltd. With Katharine Hepburn, Cyril Ritchard, Robert Helpmann, Campbell Cotts, Peter Dyneley, Genine Graham Nora Nicholson, Vernon Greeves, and Bertram Shuttleworth. At the Shubert Theatre, New York City.

Shaw was far too true a realist not to realize that what WAS happening to him was what MUST happen. The champion of the Life Force knew that even the force he championed was not personally inexhaustible. He made this clear when at seventy in a letter to Henry Arthur Jones he said, "People who obviously pity my dotage have a well-meant but disagreeable habit of reminding me that Sophocles wrote his best plays at eighty. I suppose they say the same to you. They know nothing about it."

MONUMENTAL PREFACE

"The Millionairess" is a case in point. The play's preface is its youngest and most interesting feature. It stands like an imposing porch in front of a house consisting only of a rumpus room, and a small one at that Its prose is brilliant where he dialogue that follows is for the most part dull. Where its ideas are ingeniously advanced, the comedy's plot is feebly built. If only the actors could speak the preface instead of the lines written for them , they would be better off and so would the audience **For the preface deals seriously, though dazzlingly, with a problem which is dealt with foolishly, when not forgotten, in the ensuing script.**

That problem is a large one. It has disturbed all living, shaped and disrupted human society since the creation, and never proved more terrible than in our own times. The problem, in short, is power. It is the mystery of endowment which divides the dominators from the dominated. **It is the strange genius which in families, business, politics, or national and international affairs, enables certain people to emerge as bosses, tycoons, tyrants, or dictators, and hence control the lives and fortunes of others.**

Shaw's belief in the superman, which led him to subscribe to the hero myth and flirt in his old age with Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin, and the dictator concept, has long been one of the most disconcerting of his inconsistencies. He denied any surrender to the Fuehrer principle. But power attracted him even as money did, and his preface, whether one acepts his thesis or rejects it wholesale, has at least the fascination of revealing an extraordinary mind at work and attempting to come to grips with an all-important theme.

SHAW'S HEROINE

The reverse is true of the play itself. The giant problem, so abiding, serious, and absorbing, is reduced in "The Millionairess" to pygmy dimensions. The world's dilemma shrinks to a silly farce about the matrimonial adventures of an immensely rich and bullying termagant. Shaw's heroine,, if such a dominating, violent, and unattractive virago can be called a heroine, sports the ear-filling name of Epifania Ognisanti di Parerga. I mention her name, and the names of such subsidiary characters as Julius Sagamore, Alastair Fitzfassenden, Polly Seedy-stockings, and Adrian Blenderbland only because they all betray by their very preposterousnes the kind of farcical fatigue which is so depressing in the script as a whole. They may be meant to be Jonsonian, but the comedy in which they appear is scarcely profligate with its humours.

There are some amusing speeches. And such characters as the solicitor, the athlete whose brains are mainly in his muscles, and the Egyptian doctor, who finally marries the millionairess because of her pulse rather than her purse, have their moments of being Shavian, or at least of promising to become so. But the play is tedious and tired, and inadequately states its avowed theme, which is the irresistible and corrupting power of money.

Many worse farces are written each year by men who are in their twenties or thirties. Beyond question "The Millionaires" is sprightly as the output of a near-octogenarian. As an example of Shaw, however, its wit, spirit, and invention are as bleached as was the Elderly Gentleman's beard in his last days. One of the insurmountable troubles with the script is that it is a "Taming of the Shrew" with Petruchio omitted.

THE BEAR LOOKS UP

Worse still, it is a "Taming of the Shrew" with Kate left untamed. Her final speech on wifely knowledge, though heartfelt and eloquent enough, makes no sense the woman who utters it remains as undomesticated and unbearable at the evening's end as at the beginning.

SUPPORTING CAST

The supporting cast the Theatre Guild has imported includes capable actors, such as Cyril Ritchard, Campbell Cotts, Vernon Greeves, and most particularly Robert Helpman as the Egyptian doctor. All of these players must be congratulated on the fortitude with which they listen and the illusion they create of being interested in what they are called upon to do and say.

But the focal point of the production, the keystone of the evening, and the Mother Dynamo of the whole proceedings is bound to be Katharine Hepburn.

As everyone knows, Miss Hepburn took London by storm last summer by the unsparing drive with which she acted that female bulldozer Epifania. Her performance continues to be a miracle of energy. If her playing is monotonous, which it unquestionably is, the fault is Shaw's, not hers. The script gives her no other choice than to strike almost every speech with the violence of a pile-driver. Her voice may sound strained, but the wonder is she has any at all.

Miss Hepburn's contribution must be catalogued as a workout no less than a characterization. A whole basketball team could not be in more constant motion. She tosses men downstairs as easily as she breaks chairs. She moves across the stage with the sweep of a hurricane. When she tires of sitting down, she stretches out on the floor. Regardless of what the play may lack, she at least has in her that quality of the historic dominator which is the question discussed in Shaw's preface.

INCREDIBLE GRACE

Everything Miss Hepburn is asked to do she does gallantly. She moves with incredible grace and, as always, is fascinating to watch. In a part which as written is so aggressively Johnny-One-Note, she does what is perhaps unavoidable and matches the lack of variety in the writing with a lack of variety in her playing. Her stamina is amazing. Even so, though she shows no signs of wearing herself out, just watching her and listening to her exhausted me halfway through the evening. Indeed, I began to feel as tired as Shaw's writing in "The Millionairess" sounds.

When Newspapers Changed Hands Overnight

EDITORS WITH A MISSION

I suppose most of us take our daily newspapers as they come without caring much about the names of their editors, or about the reasons why they print this piece of news, or that article, rather than another. If so, it is a pity; for a daily paper, seen professionally by those on its staff or those on the staffs of other daily papers, is among the most interesting of all institutions. Having been in and out of newspaper offices for more than fifty years, and having known almost all the famous editors of yesterday, I must admit that my appetite for journalistic "shop" is insatiable, writes John O'London.

This is my excuse for returning to the subject so soon after a former visit. I wrote to you then, as you may have forgotten, about Sir Philip Gibb's book, The Journalist's London; and quoted Sir Philip as saying that modern newspapers lacked the moral courage, sturdy spirit and political influence of their forerunners.

This lament was coupled with another, that we now had no editors of the calibre of Barnes, Delane or Cobett; but Sir Philip did not bring his readers, in this connection, as late as John Morley, W. T. Stead, E. T. Cook, Alfred Spender or J. L. Garvin, all of whom strongly affected the political life of their times, as did H. W. Massingham, A. G. Gardiner, and of course C. P. Scott of The Manchester Guardian and other leading provincial editors.

To have done so would have been to undertake not only a history of the British Press for almost a century but a history of the world for the same period. The daily newspaper is occupied with events as well as ideas.

Theoretically, the journalist who is to make his mark as an editor should be so encyclopaedically informed that he can relate all events to a general picture of mankind; and so shrewd a judge of character that he can estimate at their true value the public men of all countries.

He should know his staff. He should have the confidence of Cabinet Ministers and others in positions of the highest responsibility. He should be able to make his paper pay by keeping the public amused and stimulated. And he should be prepared to find any morning that it has been sold overnight to another proprietor.

'LIFE AND DEATH'

You will now realize, I am sure, why the number of great editors is limited. I have been reading a new book about some of those I named earlier; and it is called, most suggestively, The Life and Death of a Newspaper. The paper is The Pall Mall Gazette, which between 1866 and 1923 had half a score of editors; the writer is an octogenerarian journalist and editor, J. W. Robertson Scott; and the book, illustrated with portraits, caricatures and reproductions of some astonishing literary and political handwriting, is published by Methuen at 30s.

Few hasty men and women will be able to read it straight through, for reasons which will appear; but if you are interested in newspapers and the men who make or ruin them you will find the Life and Death as rich and highly seasoned as a superb goulash. The book is not a thriftily compiled chronicle of the Pall Mall's progress from year to year. It assumes on the reader's part considerable acquaintance with past events and dead statesmen. It contains what in effect are elaborate biographies of W. T. Stead and E. T. Cook, before and long after their connection with the Pall Mall. It fills every corner with anecdotes, the obiter dicta of famous persons, disquisitions by the author, contributed impressions by all sorts and conditions of men, an argumentative account of Ruskin's marriage, and exceedingly private notes made by Stead about his own habits.

In fact the author is bursting with material as well as physical vigour. His memory is prodigious; he has had command of immense masses of old and new material; he quotes with a fury of relish and quite fantastic dread of omitting anything good; and as he worked for many years on the Pall Mall he had such close contacts with the people he writes about that his book is intimidatingly full of giants. They are dead giants; but seen so near, they have the proportions of a troop of Gullivers in Lilliput.

THEN AND NOW

Were they in fact bigger than the men of today? I think they were less hurried. Events were more easily focussed when news of them arrived by post or telegram after decent delay; before the air was filled with calculated lies; and when Lord Salisbury could say that only two posts in the Cabinet really mattered, those of Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary, which he therefore held himself. Though diplomats in other countries might seek to deceive they were almost as much bound by the conventions of their craft as eighteenth-century generals observing the knightly precepts of King Arthur. Though our own leaders mutually accused each other of chicane, and no doubt were guilty of it, they, too, were obedient to conventions which, being known, were readily assessed.

In such circumstances editors could grow to size as men of honour and independence Their newspapers could be expressions of personal integrity. And while as a rule they supported or opposed the Government of the day they fearlessly took their own line.

Editors could do this because the pressure of events was less violent than it is now, and because newspapers had not to satisfy the appetites of millions with neither time nor inclination to ponder the gravities of the hour.

Yet, oddly enough, it was one of Mr Robertson Scott's heroes who first ran into scare headlines and sensational stunts Stead, a man of such fervid energy that he mingled evangelism with news and prayer with political speeches, could not be still, could not be silent.

Somebody said that he had every quality except common sense; another, meaning the same thing, that he lacked judgment. To one reader of Mr. Robertson Scott's long, long tribute he seems to have been a petty Tolstoy, equally humourless and —to use Stead's

(Continued on Page 23, Col. 1)

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

SHE rang me up on the telephone, and asked me if I knew her. It was a puzzle for me, I must admit.

It was the first time she had called me, and how could I recognise her voice—specially on the telephone? I did not want to injure her feelings, and I questioned her who she was.

Little Sayada sprang a big surprise on me by informing me that she was in Bombay. She had come from Delhi, and was going to remain here for some time. It was indeed, a great joy to hear her voice—and later, to meet her!

Balkan-ji-Bari Conference

The annual general meeting of the Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh will be held at Delhi on the 9th, 10th and 11th January, 1953. During these days will also be held the next All-India Bankan-ji-Bari Workers' Conference in which the following can participate: (1) Members of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari, (2) Two Representatives of each Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari, and (3) One Representative of each Balkan-ji-Bari Unit.

Railway concessions for travelling will be available to the participants, and lodging and board arrangements will be made by the Delhi Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari. Further particulars, if necessary, may be obtained from its General Secretary, Pushpa Bhawan, Original Road, New Delhi. There will be a large number of functions organised on the occasion, and it is hoped that as many Balkan-ji-Bari workers as possible will attend the Conference.

Finding A Playmate

One mild evening young Reynard stole out of his den in the double hedge, and stood listening in the starlight. "I wish I had someone to play with and go adventuring with," he said.

He had been feeling lonely for quite a time. Although at first it had been tremendously exciting to leave his mother and brothers in the autumn and live by himself, he was now tired of being alone.

"I'll call and see if anyone will come out and play," he said now. And "Ough! Ough! Ough!" he barked.

From the water meadows came a clear, fluting whistle.

"Bother!" cried Reynard "That's Otter. He likes to play in the water, and it's much too chilly for that." So he did not answer.

Presently he tried again. "Ough! Ough! Ough!" he barked. "Who'll come out and play?"

This time, from the wood, came a rumbling grunt.

"Bother!" said Reynard again "That's Badger. And his idea of a game just now is 'Hunt-the-bluebell-bulbs', then home to bed!" So again he did not answer.

Presently he barked a third time. And then, from over the rim of the hill came a ringing yell of welcome.

"Hurrah!" cried Reynard. "That's the Vixen who was born in the next oak wood. I wondered if she were around!" And off he dashed through field and fallow till he reached the hilltop.

There, peeping from behind a tree, was, indeed, the beautiful Vixen. "Let's play Tig," she cried at once. "You can't catch me!"

Eventually, of course, he did. Then they played Hide-and-Seek, and Follow-the-Leader. And so, every night onwards, Reynard and his newly-found companion played and adventured together, and young Reynard was never lonely again.

Sea-Snake With A Back Stroke

Snakes that can swim backward as fast as they swim forward have been caught in the Indian Ocean by the 'Galathea', the Danish research ship.

Little is known of the habits of these ocean-going snakes, which belong to the same family as the cobra, and the 'Galathea's' scientists wanted to catch one or two for study. The problem was to catch one, for the most expert snake-charmer was hardly likely to lure one to the surface by playing melodies on a flute!

It was believed that light would attract them at night, so floodlights were turned onto the sea. This succeeded beyond all expectations, 30 snakes being captured and placed in the ship's aquarium.

The sea-snake has poisonous fangs and is up to 2 1/2 yards in length. It often swims far from the coast and lives by diving for fish—eels being its favourite food. It is found in the Indian Ocean and the Pacific.

Desert Secret Revealed

In the ancient town of Varakhsha, for centuries buried beneath the sands of the Kzyl-Kum desert in Uzbekistan, archaeologists have discovered a palace which in the fourth century was the home of the kings of Bokhara.

Many of the halls are in an excellent state of preservation, and on the walls can still be traced coloured drawings and alabaster bas-reliefs.

Fish On The Mountain Top

Fossils of fish which are closely related to a rare species now living in Greenland waters have been found on the summits of Asia.

The discovery was made by a team of Danish geologists and geographers who recently returned to Copenhagen after an expedition in trackless unmapped regions of the Tibetan side of the Himalayas. The explorers have been living and working for months at heights up to 16,000 feet, the highest altitude at which human beings can live without oxygen apparatus.

The fish belong to the mesozoic and palaeozoic periods up to say 300 million years ago. The Danes also found in the bogs at the base of the mountains the fossils of many huge animals, including 20 different species of elephant.

Carving A Mountain

Korczak Ziolkowski a Sculptor, is engaged on the colossal task of carving a mountain in South Dakota, U.S., into the image of an Indian on a horse—the Sioux Chief, Crazy Horse. Ziolkowski, who is of Polish descent, expects to spend the rest of his life on his task.

Most sculptors rely on hammer and chisel, but Ziolkowki works with blasting charges and drills. He is seen discussing with his miner assistant where to place the next charge to blow out a bi more of the mountain!

The outline for the design has been painted on the rock in the background. When finished, the top of Crazy Horse Mountain will have the shape of the head and torso of the Indian Chief, with the head of his horse below.

Ziolkowski lives almost alone in a studio workshop which he built himself from trees he felled. He never visits the neighbouring town.

Braille For Africans

A special system of Braille adaptable to any of the 800 tribal languages spoken by Africans has been perfected after many months of work.

Started by the South African National Council for the Blind, the system last month received the approval of a special committee which included members of the UNESCO Committee on World Braille, the British Empire Society for the Blind, and the School of Oriental and African Studies of the University of London.

Friendship Bridge

France and Germany together are to rebuild the Kehi Bridge over the Rhine, near Strasbourg, which was blown up by the retreating Germans in 1945.

There is to be a German section and a French section, different in appearance, but united at the centre which marks the frontier between the two countries. The rebuilding of the Kehi bridge as a joint effort may well be a symbol of friendship for the future.

Making Tyres From The Dandelion

A new type of rubber is being produced in Sweden, from latex obtained from the plant Taraxacum koksaghyz (or Russian dandelion). Some seeds of this plant were taken to Sweden about ten years ago, and the plants now being grown are yielding up to three times as much latex as the original specimens.

After lengthy experiments a rubber of high quality can now be produced, and, although relatively expensive as yet, the results have been most encouraging.

Now a rubber factory at Trelleborg is busy making "dandelion tyres" for bicycles which are very successful.

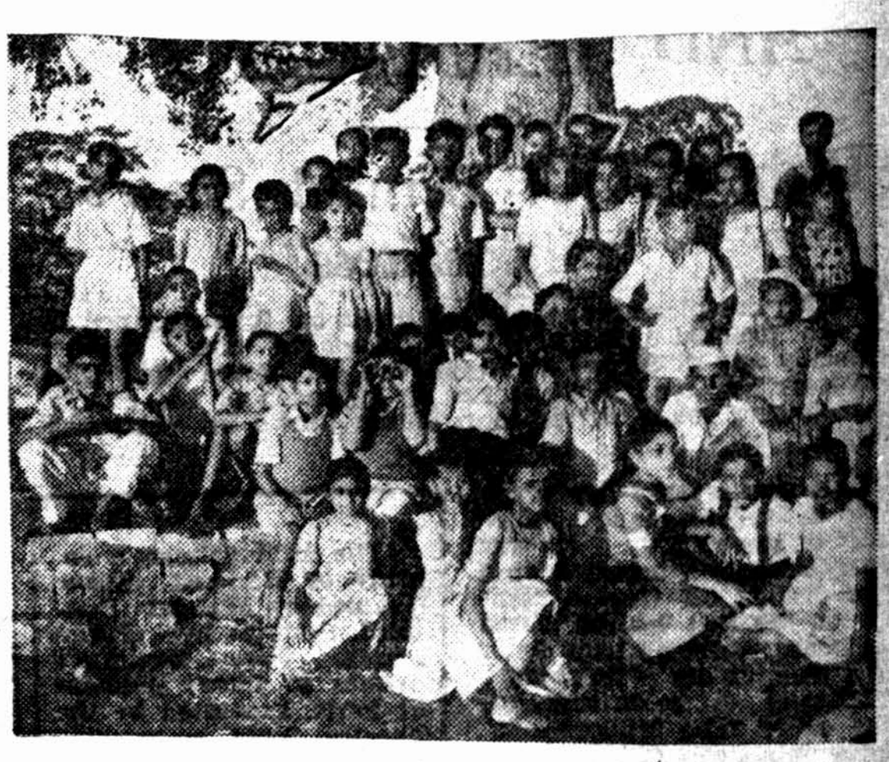
New Dust-Trap

However good the usual air filters may be, minute particles of dust and pollen can still get through. But now plastics have come to the aid of air conditioning engineers.

Porous plastic screens made to act as air filters, are charged with static electricity by the friction of air passing through them. The screens then attract even the finest airborne particles so that nothing but perfectly clean air can get through.

Periodically the screens are washed and then replaced, which also destroys their electric charge. This is built up again by the first wave of air passing through them.

BARI KIDS ON TOUR



Children of the Ghatkopar Balkan-ji-Bari Unit at Bangalore.

Balkan-ji-Bari

The Children's Day and the Birthday Anniversary of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru was celebrated by the members of the Mokameh Balkan-ji-Bari Unit, under the presidentship of Shri Basudeo Prasad, and the Social Education Week on two days under the presidentship of Shri Yadubansh Misra and Shri D. K. Bose respectively.

To join the Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh—one has to fill up a form and pay a nominal fee. Please send for full particulars and enrolment forms, from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage. You will feel proud to have joined this Great Brotherhood.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

THE OLD AND THE NEW

A statue showing the exquisite carvings in the famous Belur temple, Mysore State.

The Lalita Mahal palace at Mysore, a fine specimen of modern architecture.

THE Praja-Socialist merger is a marriage of convenience, neither party revising its attitude towards the other. In their anxiety to gain a temporay political advantage, the Socialists have betrayed a noble cause and it seems to spell the death of a great endeavour to spread the gospel of Socialism, a purer, more realistic and more liberal Socialism than the Marxism of old. The author terms the merger as a

BETRAYAL OF SOCIALISM

By Dr. Sampurnanand

I KNOW that I shall be giving offence, by what follows, to some Socialist friends for whom I have a great personal regard. It is never very pleasant to be lectured at by an outsider who has the irritating habit of calling himself a Socialist and a friend of what used so far to be the Socialist Party of India. And yet the truth, as one knows it, must be told. There must be some members of the Party who feel like Burns

Oh wad some power the giftie gie us

To see oursels as ithers see us

I address myself to them and to that wider public which believes, and quite rightly, that the actions of Party leaders and important events in the history of a political party, like the recent K.M.P.P.—Socialist merger, are not the domestic affairs of those directly and immediately concerned. I also address myself to those thinking men and women—and their number is not small—who have come to the opinion that the salvation not only of this country but of the world at large lies in adopting some kind of socialist economy but cannot make up their minds as to what form socialism shall take, if it is not to be pure Marxism of the Leninist—Stalinist variety.

DR. SAMPURNANAND

We had the right to expect a clarification of these issues and an enunciation of the principles involved, from the Socialist Party. It broke off from the parent body, the Congress, presumably not because there was no equitable distribution of the loaves and fishes of office, but because the Congress had lost its revolutionary ardour and had no clear-cut progressive programme before it. The reason for this regression into conservatism was obviously the lack of any vision of the future, any ideal, in other words, any ideology. Congress leadership was accused, and not unjustifiably, of playing both with Gandhism and Socialism, of using, as the occasion seemed to demand, terminology derived from the vocabulary of one or the other, without owning unequivocal adherance to either or attempting a synthesis suited to Indian conditions, subjective and objective. The Congress, it was alleged, was using its dead weight to obstruct progress and had forfeited the confidence of the people by betraying their interests. There was no alternative to leaving such a festering corpus. Some of us had our doubts about the wisdom of the decision taken by the Congress Socialist Party to leave the Congress but it could not be denied that there was some justification for the step. We sincerely hoped that a stronger, cleaner, ideologically better-knit, Socialist Party would emerge as a result.

COURSE OF EVENTS

I shall not essay to pass any judgment on the course of events during recent years or attempt to assess how far the hopes raised by the formation of the Socialist Party have been realised. It was perhaps an unfortunate mistake for the Party to have entered the lists against the Congress in the elections. Some of its adventures in the field of Labour relations specially in the domain of railway labour, were hardly such as to bring credit to it. But these are comparatively minor matters and I shall pass them by, the more so as they have now been overshadowed by the merger. The Socialist Party has now undergone its second metamorphosis and combined with the K.M.P.P. to form the Praja Socialst Party. This is a remarkable combination. Popular memory is not so weak that it has forgotten the treatment meted out to the Socialist members of the Congress Working Committee by their new leader. The gibes levelled at Socialists and Socialism by those who, later, formed the upper ranks of the K.M.P.P. are still fresh in our memory. I do not refer to these things with a view to rake up old animosities. Public questions cannot be decided on the basis of old prejudices or present emotional surges.

MISSED THE BUS

My sole object is to show up the background and to point out that nothing happened, previous to the merger, tending to show that the K.M.P.P. leaders had changed their attitude towards Socialism. There was everything, on the other hand, to give rise to the suspicion that the merger is a marriage of convenience, neither party revising its attitude towards the other or giving up its vantage grounds, where it possessed any. The United Democratic Front in Madras is a strong and irrefutable proof of this assrtion.

This weakness is known to the leaders of the new party but they are now trying to make a virtue of necessity. We have been assured by Kripalani and Asoka Mehta that it is silly to talk in terms of ideologies. This is new wisdom which has dawned on men who have always been speaking to us behind the screen of one 'Ism or other.

Some of the consequences of the merger could be easily foreseen and are beginning to take shape. K.M.P.P. leaders most of whom had forfeited public confidence have acquired a cloak of respectability and a platform. They now mouth socialist jargon quite as readily as they used to revile socialism previously. Disgusted by this, some members of the Socialist party have come back to the Congress. Some others have followed to lead of the stormy petrel, Srimati Aruna Asaf Ali, and joined the Communist Party. This lady has been the evil genius of the Socialist Party for a number of years. It was on her advice that, against the best of judgment of many of its sober leaders, the Party decided to boycott the Constituent Assembly and thus deliberately lost the opportunity of giving a socialist trend to the Constitution. It does not lie in the mouth of members of the Party to denounce the Constitution when they refused to take a hand in helping to frame it.

DISINTEGRATION

This disintegration of what would have been the Socialist nucleus of the new Party is more or less a domestic affair of those concerned and I have referred to it. only incidentally. What is much more important is the bye-passing, I should say betrayal, of Socialism which has resulted from the merger With a few exceptions the old K.M.P.P. was a party of frustrated men who were acutely suffering from a sense of having been unjustly treated in the matter of the distribution of offices. Their one objective was revile Congress governments and the Congress and the merger will provide them with increased opportunities of continuing this game.

The Socialist Party, at least so far as its leadership was concerned, was an altogether different type of organisation. Its main objective was, and should have been, the propagation of Socialism.

Assumption of office would only have given it a better means of securing its two fold objects—the spread of socialist thought and the creation of a socialist economy in India as a step towards the establishment of that socialist world order in which so many thinking men see the only hope of salvation for mankind. Even those who may not be prepared to accept socialism cannot help entering a sense of respect for men inspired by such a lofty ideal. A great searching of heart and mind has been going on among thinking men all over the world about the form of socialism that world needs today. While no one can deny to Marx his tribute of praise and honour, no no one, unless he has sold his soul to the Communist Party, will be disposed to agree that in Marxism as interpreted by Stalin, we have reached the ultimate synthesis and the dialectical process has gone to sleep for good, having served its historical purpose. Events have not developed as the orthodox Marxist would have wished them to proceed and factors and forces, whose very existence was not suspected by Marx or even Lenin, have gradually raised their head and clamour for recognition.

TASK OF SOCIALISTS

In spite of the persecution to which non-conforming scientists are subjected in Russia, science refuses to be led by the nose by the hypothesis dictated by Marxism and psychology is revealing depths within the human consciousness which refuse to be plumbed by naive materialism. We want socialism but a socialism that is reorientated towards reality, that is progressive and has not put on the cloak of an infallible creed, more intolerant than any proselytising religion.

We had hopes that the Socialist Party would take up this great task of reconstructing socialism, of lifting socialism out of the swaddling clothes or Marxism. The recent writings of some of the leading intellectuals of the Party had given ample support to this hope.

Asoka Mehta and Dr. Lohia, for instance, seemed gradually to be groping their way towards the light. They have not yet been able to build up an integrated theory but they have been able to demonstrate at least some of its points of departure from current Marxism and some of the glaring weaknesses of the latter. Their writings have been providing food for serious thought even to many persons who were not in the Party and it was hoped that India would soon be able to present the world with a body of Socialist doctrine, that would form the basis of that cultural, political, social and economic, and above all spiritual, regeneration which humanity must undergo, if it is not to perish or to revert to the Law of the Jungle.

VIOLENT BREAK

And now a violent brake has suddenly been applied to this process. The K.M.P.P. wing of the new Party is not interested in the intellectual labour pains of its socialist colleagues and, whip in hand, reminds them sharply from time to time that they must toe the line to what the stalwarts who take their cue from the Vigil have to say. Socialism is a nice word with mass appeal which must be utilised but its meaning has to square with Gandhism as interpreted by Sri Kriplani.

But the K.M.P.P. colleagues of our erst-while Socialist friends do not entangle themselves in theories; as practical men, they want work, energetic work and work all the time. The only work they understand and appreciate is anti-Congress and anti-Government activity and such work is now being carried on with feverish haste.

There is practically no publication of Socialist literature. As a matter of fact, there can't be any, if intellectual honesty has any meaning. There is no attempt to propagate Socialism, no establishment of clubs or study circles or journals to popularise it. All activity is now concentrated on the anti-Congress, anti-Government front. Subtleties of logic are employed to probe and expose what are supposed to be the real motives behind any seemingly—good acts of Congress Governments and every attempt is made to hamper the implementation of development programmes. Forgetting its own raison d'etre, the Socialist sector is trying its honest best to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for the benefit of its KMPP masters. Nobody can reasonably object to an anti-Congress party engaging in a ceaseless anti-Government campaign, provided, of course, that the rules of political sportsmanship are observed. That is how a democracy works. But a Praja Socialist Party minus Socialism will differ as little from the Congress, barring of course, difference on specific acts of the administration, as the Republican Party in the States differs from the Democratic. or the classical Tweedledum from Tweedledee. This is not to say that intellectuals within the Party will give up intellectual work. They will still continue to think but the result of their thought will be their purely personal contributions to the development of Socialist philosophy. They will not have much chance of becoming the thesis of a Party pledged to implement them when it gets the chance to assume office. Any party thesis of a positively Socialistic character will be embarrassing to the joint group, many of whose members will find it difficult to assimilate Marx with their pattern of thought as others will find it to difficult to leave him out.

COMMUNIST LUCK

The Communist Party could hardly have hoped for a better stroke of luck. Its complete freedom from the trammels of burgeois morals gives it an advantage over all rivals. In anti-Congress and anti-Government propaganda they can give lessons to every other party and their leaders have polished afresh their knowledge of the technique of disruption through recent pilgrimages to Moscow and Peking. They are following the tactics of retreat today and taken to parliamentary and cultural work for the time being but they will never slacken in their preparation for the uprising on which they pin their hopes. They are people who know their own minds perfectly. Up to now they have been suffering from some handicaps but the Socialist Party has generously helped to remove these from their path, more or less. Their black record of anti-national activity during the period of national struggle for independence could always be thrown in their face but now that some Solists are joining them, they will have within their Party a contingent of good nationalists as well. And the Socialists who could challenge them on ideological grounds have retired from the field. They will now be the only anti-government group who have an appealing ideology to back their activity.

And the recent discovery by men like Kumarappa that Communism is in essence identical with Gandhism will no doubt go further to rehabilitate them. Mouthing a few phrases about Sarvodaya will do them no harm. The devil has been known to quote scripture whenever it has suited his purpose to do so.

The only ideology left to oppose the Communist onslaught is Gandhism. I do not say that Gandhism is not strong enough to win through but the trouble is that no one seems to know what it is and no one is there to present it to the people in a dynamic form. The only thing which every one seems definitely to associate with it is insistence on Truth and Non-violence but this is not enough. Its economic implications have to be elucidated, a sound economic theory has to be built round it. Then alone can it be made the foundation of the democratic Society that we want to be. This is not being attempted, because Congress, as such, has no intellectuals, no theoreticians. Its leadership contents itself with occasional denunciation of Marxism, making scarcastic remarks about Socialism, asserting its own claims to superior wisdom, and proclaiming its adherance to the noble principles of Truth and Non-violence. Such talk leads us nowhere.

IT IS HARA-KIRI

The only group which could have stopped the rot has now committed hara-kiri. Its leaders have a fine record of service and sacrifice and have a sympathetic understanding of Indian culture and the Indian way of life. At least some of them had the privilege of living and working with the Mahatma like some of the most prominent Congressmen. They were on the way to effect a synthesis between what is best in Gandhism and Marxism, not with a view to create an electric dogma to clothe opportunism but as a genuine essay in the evolution of philosophy And now they have suddenly called a halt. In their anxiety to gain a temporary political advantage, they have betrayed a noble cause. This step spells the death of the Socialist Party as one knew it. But it also seems to spell the death of a great endeavour to spread the gospel of Socialism, a purer, more realistic, more liberal Socialism than the Marxism of old. Truly, a great disaster.—RPSI.

Praja-Socialist Merger Is A Marriage Of Convenience

Buyer's Market

Give a little more service, a little more friendship, a little more efficiency, than the buyer expects and though you represent a firm so small—the buyer will welcome you to his door.

Opportunity for the small man is as great today as it ever was but there is a definite lack of small men who will dare to grow bigger.

Have you ever noticed that the day you missed a call is the very day the buyer tells you that you missed an order.

'Graft' has two or three meanings in this country. Make sure you are grafting the right way.

Don't forget that your face broadcast a lot about you. Put on your face a happy smile and tune in to bigger orders.

To get results don't lie awake at nights. Keep awake during the daytime.

—Gerald Findler in "On the Road".

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Stylishly Bold Touch

BY SILENCE BUCK BELLOWS

(Exclusive from "The Christian Science Monitor", Boston)

MRS. Podger fired the opening gun in her annual campaign. "Alfred," she said, "are you going to get a new topcoat this fall?"

Mr. Podger hastily brought up his usual defense. "My old one is perfectly good".

This defense having developed a serious breach, Mrs. Podger rushed into it. "The lining," she said triumphantly, "is in tatters".

Mr. Podger prepared for a truce talk. "I'll have it relined," he conceded.

"Now, Alfred, a proper relining will be a costly job. It's silly to put that much money into an old, out-of-style coat."

Mr. Podger was beginning "The material in that coat is as good as it was the day it was bought," when Mrs. Podger received unexpected reinforcements. Pamela brought a small catalogue sent out by a local men's wear store and laid it beguilingly open.

"'Come in today,'" she read, "'while our size and colour assortments are complete. You'll be pleased with the refined tailoring, the soft but rugged fabrics".

"Rugged fabrics?" A gleam of unwilling interest came to Mr. Podger's eye.

"Yes," said Pamela, following up her advantage, "everything seems to lean toward the sturdy, long-wearing type of things. Listen—it says: 'Horn buttons accentuate rougher surface interest."

BOLDER STYLES

Roger leaned over her shoulder and contributed a round of ammunition, "Maybe this would be a good season for you to get a topcoat, Dad, when things are so much in line with your preferences."

Pam's enthusiastic forefinger was traveling down the page. "'Pocket styling in topcoats,'" she read, "'carries out the bold theme this season. Wider frame pockets are bolder.'"

"Bolder," said Mr. Podger speculatively, looking pleased.

"How about saddlebag pockets?" Roger was turning the leaves of the catalogue.

"They're dashing, all right", said Pam. "But I think frame pockets are bolder looking. See—it says: A fancy trim in sleeves is more pronounced this season, and turnback cuffs with bold stitching, are featured.' I think bold stitching, with rough surface interest, and wide bold frame pockets, would look very suitable on you, Dad."

"It might," admitted Mr. Podger with a happy modesty.

"You see, everything this year"—Pam waved her arms in an expansive gesture—"is wider, rougher, bolder!"

"'Wider, rougher, bolder.'" Mr Podger rubbed his hands together in a gently anticipatory gesture. "I will get a new topcoat this week!"

But two weeks went by, and Mr Podger, not having made good his promise, was still wearing a light coat. He met the accusing glances of his family with such defenses as—"I was looking for a little bolder stitching." — "The pockets weren't quite wide enough". — "There's a brand new stock coming in next week"

PERFECT FIT

But on Friday night of the second week he came home with a box under his arm and a smile on his face. "It was a perfect fit," he beamed. "I didn't have to have a single alteration."

"Hurry up, Dad", said Pam, wringing her hands "I can't wait!"

"Don't look", said Mr. Podger happily, "until I have put it on".

With great self-control the family closed their eyes until the tissue paper ceased to rustle and Mr. Podger said, "Ready"!

Pamela opened her eyes and closed them again.

Roger said, "it can't be!"

But Mrs. Podger fixed her husband with a stern eye. "Alfred Podger!" she said "Where did you get that coat?"

"I bought it," said Mr. Podger with dignity. "I saw it in a window."

"Where?"

"In an exclusive looking little place on Gramercy Street".

"Then it is true! That's your old coat! I gave it to the Pembroke Foundation".

"If you think", said Mr. Podger in an injured tone, "that this is my old coat, you are mistaken. Remember the tattered lining in mine? This has a beautiful silk lining and the whole coat didn't cost me any more than I would have paid to have mine relined".

Mrs. Podger regarded him pityingly, "Of course" she said. "They have relined it. Take it off, Alfred. Let me see the lining".

Obediently Mr. Podger divested himself of his splendor and held the garment inside out.

Mrs. Podger opened her mouth to shriek, and thought better of it. After all, she might as well conserve her energies for the next campaign.

"I suppose," she said with the quietness of resignation, "that at a place like the Pembroke Foundation they have to use what they have on in order to make a little money. But I cannot imagine you, Alfred, going through the winter with a purple flowered satin lining in your topcoat."

"On the contrary", said Mr. Podger contentedly, as he hung his coat on its own hook in the hall closet, "I think it provides a stylishly bold touch."

Resistance Is Growing

(Continued from Page 5 Col 5)

by a small brochure RACE RELATIONS IN NEGRO AFRICA just published by Asia Publishing House. Its author—Dr. Ghurye—has ransacked all available sources of information including the wholly inadequate and often contradictory reports made by the United Nations on Non-self-governing and Trust areas. Deliberately discarding any attempt at striving after effect he has marshalled the facts, (and what is worse in an age of faith in rapid reading) figures, and let them tell their own story.

FOR AFRICAN LAND

What is known as the "scramble for Africa" among the European powers ended when Bismarck convened the Berlin conference in 1884 which led to the signing next year of what is termed the "General Act" "guaranteeing the peaceful partitioning of those portions of Africa still unclaimed and at the same time fixing the boundaries of those parts of the continent already annexed by various powers." (Padmore) This did not mean the end of fighting for more. As Dr. Ghurye points out, as early as 1909 Mr. L. S. Amery was putting jorward the idea of a federation of the British areas in South Central and East Africa. The great hindrance to this plan was the German colony of Tanganyika. It was only in the first world war that the Germans were cleared out of Tanganyika.

> "In this task of clearing Africa of the German menace, British and Indian casualties numbered 17,823. Of these 2,762 belonged to the South African Forces. We may thus take it that in the task of defeating the Germans in Africa during the first world war India lost some 15,000 of her good soldiers' lives."

This is not the only interesting bit of information gleaned from Dr. Ghurye's book. Despite the fact that he has set down his material, bare and unadorned almost to the point of dullness, and despite the fact that the book is an excellent illustration of academic exactness and restraint, the story peeps through—the story of growing greed on the part of the whites, the story of progressive impoverishment of the natives.

THE CONTRAST

In the Belgian Congo, according to the latest available figures the natives own 11.36 acres of land per head of population —of which the actual area under crops is only 0.81 acres per head. In contrast the average of arable lands held by non-Natives is a little less than 459 acres per head; the average of cultivated land comes to 81.5 acres. Besides Belgian companies in which the Belgian government owns two thirds share own over two hundred thousand square miles - 22.2 per cent of the total Belgian Congo. Also to be noted is the fact that the natives have been pushed out of palm and cocoa cultivation although they are good at both, because these are the export crops.

In Kenya the effective Native Reserve area is 10.2 acres per head: the European average is 267.8 acres per head. Besides the natives cannot grow sisal and coffee—the two crops which account for 37 per cent of Kenya's exports.

It is not only the problems of poverty and population that have precipitated unrest. Unrest has also been provoked by the political moves at consolidating the hold of the whites. Negley Farson in his book "Last Chance in Africa" has described how the move for the Federation of Rhodesias and Nyasaland was made.

"Southern Rhodesia taking the lead, a meeting was held at Victoria Fall on February 16, 1949, of which a right-wing big London newspaper headlined: "12 MEN VOTE FOR UNITED AFRICA" - which has more truth in it than meets the eye. At that conference between the representatives of the two Rhodesias, and Nyasaland, only the delegates of Southern Rhodesia, headed by Sir Godfrey Huggins, the Prime Minister had any Government backing; there was not a single African present; and the Africans constitute about 97 per cent of the population concerned."

CAPRICORNIA

But the African is awake, and the proposal has so far been resisted, just as South Africa's attempt to incorporate South-West Africa is being resisted for the last six years. Meanwhile an even bigger scheme of Federation has been put forward by the Capricorn Africa Society of Salisbury in Southern Rhodesia for a million square mile Federation of the Rhodesia's and Nyasaland with Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda. The Capricorn proposals have received wide support from influential political men in Britain including Mr. Patrick Gordon Walker, Secretary for Commonwealth Relations in the last Labour Government.

But things will not be so easy now. The black man is not only wide awake, but is acquiring friends. Only a few days ago the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted a series of resolutions giving to the U.N. powers to intervene in the administration of Colonial territories.

Mrs. Evelyn Emmet of Britain who voiced the views of the Colonial powers described one of the resolutions as "biased, discriminatory and unreal." But the Arabs, Asians and Latin Americans combined to pass them.

THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE END OF COLONIALISM IN AFRICA IS ANYWHERE IN SIGHT. IT ONLY MEANS THAT THE BATTLE HAS BEEN JOINED IN A BIG WAY AND THE DARK CONTINENT MUST NOW LIVE IN THE LIMELIGHT OF WORLD PUBLICITY.

A SCENE THAT TELLS ITS STORY

Native huts in Kikuyu Reserve—a picture that explains the reason behind the burning discontent of the African.

FAMOUS AMERICANS WERE ONCE NEWSBOYS

ONE morning when residents in the U.S. town of Paducah, Kentucky, opened their doors to receive the daily newspaper, they were greeted by the Vice-President of the United States. Alben W. Barkley, holder of the Nation's second highest office, had taken over his great-nephew's delivery route to mark the observance of National Newspaperboy Day.

So far as is known, no other Vice-President of the United States has slung a newspaper bag on his shoulder and delivered papers. But many famous Americans had paper routes when they were boys.

Dwight D. Eisenhower, General Omar Bradley and U. S. Supreme Court Justices Fred Vinson, William Douglas and Tom Clark delivered newspapers as boys. A number of State governors, including California's Governor Earl Warren and New York's Thomas E. Dewey, earned boyhood spending money on newspaper routes. U. S. baseball stars Jackie Robinson, Joe Dimaggio and Ralph Kiner are former newspaperboys.

SERVICE TO NATION

National Newspaperboy Day, October 4, was established to honour news carriers past and present for their voluntary service to the nation and the community. On that day the U.S. Post Office Department issued a three-cent postage stamp, honouring carrier boys for their outstanding work in America's defence efforts. In the past 11 years newspaperboys have sold 2,000 million Defence and War Savings Stamps to their regular news customers. Since the end of World War II, they have delivered to the homes of America more than 60,000,000 leaflets explaining the investment opportunities offered by U.S. Government Defence Savings Bonds.

Of the quarter million carrier boys who today deliver newspapers to the Nation's homes, 97 per cent are independent salesmen—or 'little merchants'. They are getting their first business experience by selling newspapers that they themselves buy and market for a small profit. The more sales they promote, the bigger their income. Most boys earn between 9 dollars and 15 dollars a week, pending largely on whether they handle a Sunday edition. Their work time averages less than an hour a day, and perhaps another two during the week to collect money from customers.

One official of the savings bonds division of the U. S. Treasury Department believes the handling of a newspaper route helps mould character.

"It's a delight to see the youngsters develop", he says. "I believe most parents, if they could observe this development as I have observed it, would be knocking at the doors of newspaper circulation directors requesting that their sons be given an opportunity to take over a paper route."

FRANKLIN EPISODE

The tradition of the newspaper route dates back at least to eighteenth century America. "After having worked in composing the types and printing of the sheets, I was employed to carry the papers through the streets to the customers" wrote the early American philosopher-statesman, Benjamin Franklin, of his life at the age of 12 years. He may have been the first American newsboy.

Another former newspaper boy is B. F. Fairless, President of the United States Steel Company. He said: 'Selling newspapers is a job that can't have changed much uncomfortable work; but I remember well that it can be cold, uncomfortable work; but I remember, too, that it was rewarding, gratifying work and valuable training for later life."

Recently, a group of Britons who studied newspaper production methods in the United States recommended that Great Britain adopt the American "little merchant" newsboy system. In one of 62 recommendations for increasing British newspaper production, the committee declared:

"Efforts' should be made to convince various authorities in this country (England) that delivery of newspapers by young people on the lines of the 'little merchant' system seen in the United States can be worthy and healthy effort, need not interfere with education and can instil in the youngsters the germ of ability in business.

"Boys from every class of family are proud to take up a newspaper route."—(NEWSPAPERS, Community Life).

EAGER ENGINEER

On a Friday morning, an eager young man, recently graduated from Stanford University, stood before Louis Janin. He, too, wanted o become a mining engineer, the young man explained, and thought the best place to perfect himself was in Janin's office.

"All I need right now," said Janin regretfully, "is a stenographer."

"A stenographer?" said the eager applicant. "I'll take the job. I can't come for a few days but I'll be here Tuesday."

"Why couldn't you come until Tuesday?" Janin asked the new employee when he reported for work.

"I had to rent a typewriter and learn to use it," he explained.

"I think you'll do," Janin smiled. "What did you say your name was?"

The reply: "Herbert Hoover."